

## Exam Questions 70-480

Programming in HTML5 with JavaScript and CSS3

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### NEW QUESTION 1

You are developing a customer contact form that will be displayed on a page of a company's website. The page collects information about the customer. If a customer enters a value before submitting the form, it must be a valid email address. You need to ensure that the data validation requirement is met. What should you use?

- A. `<input name="email" type="url"/>`
- B. `<input name="email" type="text" required="required"/>`
- C. `<input name="email" type="text"/>`
- D. `<input name="email" type="email"/>`

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Example:

`<form>` E-mail:

`<input type="email" name="email">`

`</form>` Reference:

[http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_form\\_input\\_types.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_form_input_types.asp)

### NEW QUESTION 2

DRAG DROP

You are developing a form that captures a user's email address by using HTML5 and jQuery.

The form must capture the email address and return it as a query string parameter. The query string parameter must display the @ symbol that is used in the email address.

You need to implement this functionality.

How should you develop the form? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct target or targets in the answer area)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

\* The `serialize()` method creates a URL encoded text string by serializing form values.

You can select one or more form elements (like input and/or text area), or the form element itself. The serialized values can be used in the URL query string when making an AJAX request.

Example: `$("#form").serialize();`

\* `decodeURIComponent`

The `decodeURIComponent()` function decodes a URI component. Return Value: A String, representing the decoded URI

Incorrect:

Not `decodeURI`:

`decodeURI` is intended for use on the full URI.

`decodeURIComponent` is intended to be used on .. well .. URI components that is any part that lies

between separators (`;/?:@&=+$,#`).

Reference: jQuery `serialize()` Method [http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/ajax\\_serialize.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/ajax_serialize.asp) [http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_encodeuri.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_encodeuri.asp)

### NEW QUESTION 3

You are creating a class named `Consultant` that must inherit from the `Employee` class. The `Consultant` class must modify the inherited `PayEmployee` method. The `Employee` class is defined as follows.

```
function Employee() {}
```

```
Employee.prototype.PayEmployee = function () { alert('Hi there!');
```

```
};
```

Future instances of `Consultant` must be created with the overridden method. You need to write the code to implement the `Consultant` class.

Which code segments should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. `Consultant.PayEmployee = function () { alert('Pay Consultant'); }`
- B. `Consultant.prototype.PayEmployee = function () { alert('Pay Consultant'); }`
- C. `function Consultant () { Employee.call(this); } Consultant.prototype = new Employee(); Consultant.prototype.constructor = Consultant;`
- D. `function Consultant() { Employee.call(this); } Consultant.prototype.constructor = Consultant.create;`

**Answer:** BC

#### Explanation:

Returns a reference to the Object function that created the instance's prototype. Note that the value of this property is a reference to the function itself, not a string containing the function's name. The value is only read-only for primitive values such as 1, true and "test".

\* The constructor property is created together with the function as a single property of `func.prototype`.

Reference: `Object.prototype.constructor`

### NEW QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

You are developing an HTML5 web application for displaying encyclopedia entries. Each encyclopedia entry has an associated image that is referred to in the entry. You need to display the image by using the correct semantic markup.

What should you do? (To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down list in the answer area.)

```

```

```
</img />
```

Image description

```
</img />
```

```
</img />
```

```
title
figcaption
label
aside
figure
cite
```

```

```

```
title
figcaption
label
aside
figure
cite
```

Image description

```
title
figcaption
label
aside
figure
cite
```

```
title
figcaption
label
aside
figure
cite
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

The <figure> element

The <figure> element is intended to be used in conjunction with the <figcaption> element to mark up diagrams, illustrations, photos, and code examples (among other things).

Example:

```
<figure>

<figcaption>A cheeky macaque, Lower Kintaganban River, Borneo. Original by <a href="http://www.flickr.com/photos/rclark/">Richard Clark</a></figcaption>
</figure>
```

Reference: The figure & figcaption elements

### NEW QUESTION 5

You are developing a web form that includes the following code.

```
<div id="dynamicForm">
  <input type="checkbox" id="myCheckbox" onclick="ShowInputBox('dynamicForm');" >
</div>
```

When a user selects the check box, an input text box must be added to the page dynamically. You need to ensure that the text box is added. Which function should you use?

- A. 

```
function ShowInputBox(divName)
{
  var newInputDiv = document.createElement('div');
  newInputDiv.innerHTML = "<input type='text' id='newInputBox'>";
  document.getElementById(newInputDiv).appendChild(divName);
}
```
- B. 

```
function ShowInputBox(divName)
{
  var newInputDiv = document.createElement('div');
  newInputDiv.innerHTML = "<input type='text' id='newInputBox'>";
  document.getElementById(divName).appendChild(newInputDiv);
}
```
- C. 

```
function ShowInputBox(divName)
{
  var newInputDiv = document.createElement('div');
  newInputDiv.innerHTML = "<input type='text' id='newInputBox'>";
  document.getElementById(divName).applyElement (newInputDiv);
}
```
- D. 

```
function ShowInputBox(divName)
{
  var newInputDiv = document.createElement('div');
  newInputDiv.innerHTML = "<input type='text' id='newInputBox'>";
  document.getElementById(newInputDiv).applyElement (divName);
}
```

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

We create a new div element with the textbox.

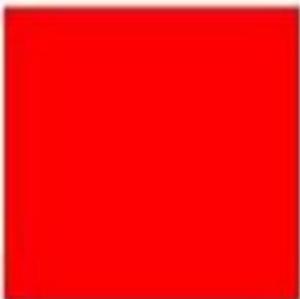
We then use `appendChild()` method appends this node as the last child the input node `divname`. Reference: [HTML DOM appendChild\(\) Method](#)

### NEW QUESTION 6

#### HOTSPOT

An HTML page has a canvas element.

You need to draw a red rectangle on the canvas element dynamically. The rectangle should resemble the following graphic.



How should you build the code segment? (To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down lists in the answer area.)

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <canvas id="mycanvas" width="300" height="300"></canvas>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
  </script>
</body>
</html>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <canvas id="mycanvas" width="300" height="300"></canvas>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    context.fillStyle = "rgb(255, 0, 0)";
    var canvas = document.getElementById('mycanvas');
    var canvas = document.BeginPath();
    var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    context.fillStyle = "rgb(255, 0, 0)";
    var canvas = document.getElementById('mycanvas');
    var canvas = document.BeginPath();
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    context.fillStyle = "rgb(255, 0, 0)";
    var canvas = document.getElementById('mycanvas');
    var canvas = document.BeginPath();
  </script>
</body>
</html>

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

\* getElementById

The getElementById() method accesses the first element with the specified id. We use it to get a reference to the canvas.

\* context.fillStyle. Example:

Define a red fill-color for the rectangle: JavaScript:

var c=document.getElementById("myCanvas"); var ctx=c.getContext("2d"); ctx.fillStyle="#FF0000"; ctx.fillRect(20,20,150,100);

Reference: HTML canvas fillStyle Property

**NEW QUESTION 7**

You are developing an HTML5 page that has an element with an ID of logo. The page includes the following HTML.

```

<div> Logo:<br>
<div id="logo">
</div>

```

</div>

You need to move the logo element lower on the page by five pixels.

Which lines of code should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. document.getElementById("logo").style.position = "relative";
- B. document.getElementById("logo").style.top = "5px";
- C. document.getElementById("logo").style.top = "-5px";
- D. document.getElementById("logo").style.position = "absolute";

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

\* style.position = "relative";

The element is positioned relative to its normal position, so "left:20" adds 20 pixels to the element's LEFT position.

\* For relatively positioned elements, the top property sets the top edge of an element to a unit above/below its normal position.

Example: Example

Set the top edge of the image to 5px below the top edge of its normal position: img {

position: relative; top: 5px;

}

Reference: CSS position Property; CSS top Property [http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_class\\_position.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_position.asp) [http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_pos\\_top.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_pos_top.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 8**

**HOTSPOT**

You are creating a function by using JavaScript. The function accepts an object as the parameter and returns a string that identifies the data type of the object.

You have the following requirements:

The function must return "Number" if the object is a number. The function must return "String" if the object is a string.

The function must return "Unknown" if the object is neither a number nor a string. You need to implement the function to meet the requirements.

How should you build the code segment? (To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop- down lists in the answer area.)

```
function GetObjectType(obj) {
   (obj.constructor) {
     Number:
      return "Number";
     ;
     String:
      return "String";
     ;
     :
      return "Unknown";
  }
}
```

```
function GetObjectType(obj) {
    (obj.constructor) {
        default
        switch
        break
        case
    }
    Number:
        default
        switch
        break
        case
    }
    return "Number";
    ;
    String:
        default
        switch
        break
        case
    }
    return "String";
    ;
    ;
    :
        default
        switch
        break
        case
    }
    return "Unknown";
}
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

\* Use the switch statement to select one of many blocks of code to be executed.

```
Syntax switch(expression) {
    case n:
    code block break;
    case n:
    code block break;
    default:
    default code block
}
```

This is how it works:

The switch expression is evaluated once.

The value of the expression is compared with the values of each case. If there is a match, the associated block of code is executed.

\* Object.prototype.constructor

Returns a reference to the Object function that created the instance's prototype. Note that the value of this property is a reference to the function itself, not a string containing the function's name. The value is only read-only for primitive values such as 1, true and "test".

\* Description

All objects inherit a constructor property from their prototype: var o = {};

o.constructor === Object; // true var a = [];

a.constructor === Array; // true var n = new Number(3); n.constructor === Number; // true

\* The constructor property is created together with the function as a single property of func.prototype.

Reference: JavaScript Switch Statement;Object.prototype.constructor

**NEW QUESTION 9**

You are developing a web application that consumes services from a third-party application. A web worker processes the third-party application requests in the background. A page in the application instantiates the web worker process. You need to establish two-way communications between the web worker process and the page. Which two actions will achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. From the web worker, use the onconnect event handler of the main page to capture events.
- B. From the main page, use the onmessage event handler of the web worker to capture events.
- C. From the web worker, use the onmessage event handler of the main page to capture events.
- D. From the main page, use the onconnect event handler of the web worker to capture events.

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

\* When postMessage() is called from the main page, our worker handles that message by defining an onmessage handler for the message event.

\* Server-Sent Events - One Way Messaging

A server-sent event is when a web page automatically gets updates from a server. Receive Server-Sent Event Notifications

The EventSource object is used to receive server-sent event notifications:

Example

```
var source = new EventSource("demo_sse.php"); source.onmessage = function(event) {
document.getElementById("result").innerHTML += event.data + "<br>";
};
```

Reference: [http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_serversentevents.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_serversentevents.asp) <http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/workers/basics/>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

DRAG DROP

You are developing an online shopping application that accepts credit cards for payment. If the credit card number is invalid, the application must: Generate an error

Assign "200" to the error number Assign "Invalid" to the error description

You need to write the code that meets the requirements.

How should you write the code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment or segments to the correct location in the answer area)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The screenshot shows a drag-and-drop interface for writing JavaScript code. The code is: `throw new Error(200, "Invalid");`. The words "throw", "new", "Error", "(", "200", ",", "Invalid", and ")" are in separate boxes, and a semicolon ";" is in another box. A "break" button is also visible.

Example: `throw new Error(200, "x equals zero");` Reference: `throw Statement (JavaScript)`

**NEW QUESTION 10**

DRAG DROP

You are creating an application by using HTML5 and CSS3. The styles for the pages are derived from five style sheets.

The styles are not being applied correctly to the pages in the application. You need to apply the styles from highest priority to lowest priority.

In which order should you use the five style sheets? (To answer, move the style sheet types from the list of style sheet types to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

The screenshot shows a drag-and-drop interface for ordering style sheets. The list of style sheet types is: user important style sheets, user normal style sheets, author normal style sheets, user agent style sheets, and author important style sheets. The answer area is empty.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* From highest priority to lowest priority. User important style sheets  
Author important style sheets Author normal style sheets User normal style sheets  
User agent style sheets

\* CSS declarations are applied in this order (from lowest to highest priority):

- User agent declarations (the default styles your browser applies to elements)
- User normal declarations (a user's own stylesheet if they're using one)
- Author normal declarations (this is your normal stylesheet)
- Author important declarations (anything your mark important)
- User important declarations (any important styles from the user's stylesheet)

Reference: Assigning property values, Cascading, and Inheritance; In what order do CSS definitions take priority

<http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS21/cascade.html>

<http://www.quora.com/In-what-order-do-CSS-definitions-take-priority>

**NEW QUESTION 12**

You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text. You need to use the text-transform CSS property. Which values are valid for the text-transform property?

- A. hidden
- B. blink
- C. capitalize
- D. line-through

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

CSS Syntax

text-transform: none|capitalize|uppercase|lowercase|initial|inherit; Example

Transform text in different elements: h1 {text-transform:uppercase;}

h2 {text-transform:capitalize;} p {text-transform:lowercase;}

Reference: CSS text-transform Property [http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_text\\_text-transform.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-transform.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 16**

You are developing a web page that has a group of H1 and H2 elements. The page also includes a CSS class named underlineMe.

You have the following requirements:

The font color of all H1 and H2 elements must be changed to red.

The CSS class underlineMe must be applied to all H1 and H2 elements. You need to update the web page to meet the requirements.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. 

```
$( ":head" ).addClass( 'underlineMe' );  
$( ":head" ).css( { color: 'red' } );
```
- B. 

```
$( "h1" ).css( { color: 'red' } );  
$( "h1" ).addClass( 'underlineMe' );
```
- C. 

```
$( "h2" ).css( { color: 'red' } );  
$( "h2" ).addClass( 'underlineMe' );
```
- D. 

```
$( ":header" ).css( { color: 'red' } );  
$( ":header" ).addClass( 'underlineMe' );
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The :header selector selects all header elements (<h1> to <h6>). Reference: jQuery :header Selector [http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/sel\\_header.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/sel_header.asp)

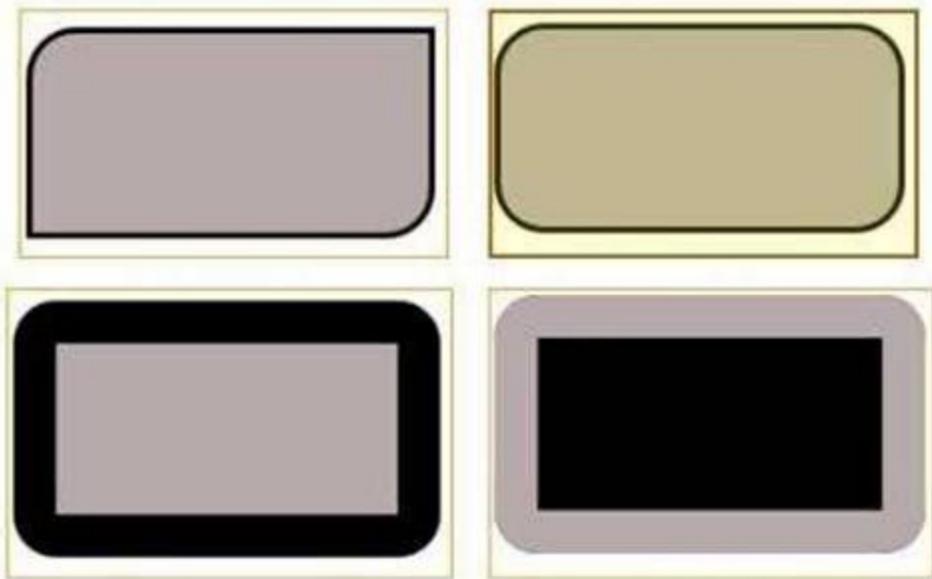
**NEW QUESTION 18**

HOTSPOT

You are developing an HTML5 application for a company. You apply the following style to a DIV element on a page.

```
div
{
border:3px solid;
background:#b6aaaa;
width:200px;
height:100px;
top: 10%;
left:10%;
border-radius:25px 0px 25px 0px;
}
```

You need to submit a draft illustration of the results of this code.  
 Which illustration should you submit? (To answer, select the appropriate illustration in the answer area.)



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

```
Example: div {
border: 3px solid; background: #b6aaaa; width: 200px;
height: 100px; top 10%;
left 10%;
border-radius: 25px 0px 25px 0px;
}
```

Result:



Reference: CSS3 border-radius Property

**NEW QUESTION 19**

**DRAG DROP**

You are developing a web page that will be accessed from various types of devices. You have the following requirements:

The appropriate display resolution must be selected dynamically based on the device that is connecting to the page.

Mobile devices with a maximum width of 480 pixels must be able to use the page. You need to ensure that the page displays correctly on any device.

How should you build the code? (To answer, drag the appropriate media statement to the correct location. Each media statement may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

- screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)
- size and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)
- screen and (min-width:480px)
- size and (min-width:480px)

```
@media [ ]
{
    #navbar {
        float: none;
        width: 200px;
    }
}
@media [ ]
{
    #navbar {
        float: left;
        width: 500px;
    }
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

\* The @media rule is used to define different style rules for different media types/devices. CSS Syntax  
 @media not|only mediatype and (media feature) { CSS-Code;  
 }  
 \* Media type: Screen  
 Used for computer screens. Incorrect:  
 Not size: there is no media type size.  
 Reference: CSS3 @media Rule; CSS Media Types

**NEW QUESTION 23**

DRAG DROP

You are developing a web page by using HTML5 and CSS3.

Hyperlinks on the page must be rendered with a style that reflects the last user action performed. You need to style the four anchor elements in the document.

In what order should you specify the four anchor selectors? (To answer, move the appropriate anchor selectors from the list of CSS codes to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

- A:link
- A:visited
- A:hover
- A:active

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Reference: As it states:  
 \* a: hover MUST come after a: link and a: visited in the CSS definition in order to be effective!  
 \* active MUST come after a: hover in the CSS definition in order to be effective!!  
 Reference: Meet the Pseudo Class Selectors; CSS Pseudo-classes <http://css-tricks.com/pseudo-class-selectors/>  
[http://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_pseudo\\_classes.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_pseudo_classes.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 25**

You are developing a web page that will be divided into three vertical sections. The main content of the site will be placed in the center section. The two outer sections will contain advertisements.

You have the following requirements:

The main content section must be set to two times the width of the advertising sections. The layout must be specified by using the CSS3 flexible box model.

You need to ensure that the visual layout of the page meets the requirements. Which CSS3 property should you use?

- A. box-orient
- B. box-flex-group
- C. box-flex
- D. box-direction

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

box-flex

Values: 0 | Any integer

The flexibility ratio for this child. If a child had 1 and its sibling had 2, any additional space in the parent box would be consumed twice as much by the sibling. It defaults to 0 which is inflexible. Reference: Quick hits with the Flexible Box Model <http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/flexbox/quick/>

**NEW QUESTION 28**

You are developing a customer web form that includes the following HTML.

```
<input id="txtValue"/>
```

You need to change the HTML markup so that customers can enter only a valid three-letter country code.

Which HTML should you use?

- A. `<input id="txtValue" type="code" />`
- B. `<input id="txtValue" type="text" pattern="[A-Za-z]{3}" />`
- C. `<input id="txtValue" type="text" required="required"/>`
- D. `<input id="txtValue" type="country" />`

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

HTML `<input>` pattern Attribute

The pattern attribute specifies a regular expression that the `<input>` element's value is checked against.

Example

An HTML form with an input field that can contain only three letters (no numbers or special characters):

```
<form action="demo_form.asp">
```

```
Country code: <input type="text" name="country_code" pattern="[A-Za-z]{3}" title="Three letter country code">
```

```
<input type="submit">
```

```
</form>
```

Reference: HTML `<input>` pattern Attribute [http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att\\_input\\_pattern.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_pattern.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 29**

You are developing a web form that includes the following HTML.

```
<input id="txtValue" type="text" />
```

You need to ensure that a value is entered into txtValue before the form is submitted. Which code segment should you use?

- A. 

```
function validate() {
    var name = $("#txtValue").val();
    if (name == null || name == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```
- B. 

```
function validate() {
    var value = $("#txtValue").val();
    var regex = /^[^d\,\.]*$/;
    if (!regex.test(value))
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```
- C. 

```
function validate() {
    var name = $("#txtValue").get();
    if (name == null || name == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```
- D. 

```
function validate() {
    var value = $("#txtValue").get();
    var regex = /^[A-Za-z]{3}/;
    if (!regex.test(value) || value == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* Input Text Object Properties include:

value: Sets or returns the value of the value attribute of the text field

\* Check if text is a null value or an empty string. Incorrect:

not .get(): there is no input text object property get. Reference: HTML DOM Input Text Object

**NEW QUESTION 33**

You are developing an application that consumes an external web service that returns the latest stock rate.

The application has two methods:

The getResults() method makes an AJAX web service request

The ShowRate() method displays the stock rate from the web service response

You need to ensure that the ShowRate() method always displays the latest stock rate. Which code segment should you use?

A. 

```
function getResults(){
$.ajax({
  type: 'POST',
  cache:true,
  url: "StockRates.asmx/GetRate",
  data: { 'StockName': stockName },
  dataType: 'json',
  success: function (result) {
    stockRate = result;
  });
  ShowRate();
}

function ShowRate() {
  alert(stockRate);
}
```

C. 

```
var stockRate;
function getResults(){
$.ajax({
  async: true,
  type: 'POST',
  url: "StockRates.asmx/GetRate",
  data: { 'StockName': stockName },
  dataType: 'json',
  success: function (result) {
    stockRate = result;
  });
  ShowRate();
}

function ShowRate() {
  alert(stockRate);
}
```

B. 

```
var stockRate;
function getResults(){
$.ajax({
  async: false,
  type: 'POST',
  url: "StockRates.asmx/GetRate",
  data: { 'StockName': stockName },
  dataType: 'json',
  success: function (result) {
    stockRate = result;
  });
  ShowRate();
}

function ShowRate() {
  alert(stockRate);
}
```

D. 

```
var stockRate;
function getResults(){
$.ajax({
  async: false,
  cache:false,
  type: 'POST',
  url: "StockRates.asmx/GetRate",
  data: { 'StockName': stockName },
  dataType: 'json',
  success: function (result) {
    stockRate = result;
  });
  ShowRate();
}

function ShowRate() {
  alert(stockRate);
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: D

**Explanation:**

" always displays the latest stock rate ". Should use cache: false Note: cache (default: true, false for dataType 'script' and 'jsonp') Type: Boolean  
 If set to false, it will force requested pages not to be cached by the browser. Reference: jQuery.ajax()

**NEW QUESTION 37**

DRAG DROP

You are developing an application that reads information from a file. The application must:

Execute a block of code if there is an error accessing the file

Execute a second block of code whether or not there is an error accessing the file You need to ensure that the error handling requirements are met.

Which three statements should you implement in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate statements from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

catch(e)

debug

throw

try

finally

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

catch(e)	try
debug	catch(e)
throw	finally
try	
finally	

**Explanation**

The fileopen statement is put within the try clause. The catch(e) will catch a fileopen error.  
 The finally clause will be executed regardless of whether an error occurs in the try clause proceeding it

**NEW QUESTION 38**

You are testing the value of the following variable in JavaScript. var height = "300";  
 A block of code must execute if the following conditions are true: The height variable is set to 300  
 The height variable is of type string  
 You need to implement the code to run the test. Which line of code should you use?

- A. if (height == 300)
- B. if (height == "300")
- C. if (height != "300")
- D. if (height != 300)

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Use == to test for equality.  
 Use "300" to test for the string.

**NEW QUESTION 39**

**DRAG DROP**

You are developing an application for an online retailer. The company ships only to certain countries.  
 The application must:  
 Store a list of country codes in an array  
 Validate the country code of the shipping address against the countries array  
 Include a Boolean value in the array that indicates whether or not you can ship to the country  
 Display a list of countries that can be shipped to if the user inputs a code for a country that the retailer cannot ship to  
 You need to develop the application to meet the requirements.  
 Which code segment or segments should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment or segments from the list of code segments to the correct location or locations in the work area)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

\* !arr[ctry] is true when the array element is false.  
 \* The for..in statement iterates over the enumerable properties of an object, in arbitrary order. For each distinct property, statements can be executed.  
 Incorrect: Not:

```
for (var i; i < arr.length(); i++)
    if (arr[i]) txt += i + " ";
```

Would work fine if var i; would be replaced by i=0;  
 Reference: JavaScript Arrays; The for..in statement

**NEW QUESTION 41**

**DRAG DROP**

You are creating a web worker for an HTML5 application.  
 The following tasks must be performed from within the web worker: Register an event listener for the web worker  
 Start and stop the web worker  
 You need to define a function that performs the required tasks.  
 Which line of code should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate line or lines of code to the correct location or locations. Each line of code may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

```
self.postMessage('Worker: ' + data);  
self.addEventListener('message', function(event));  
self.attachEvent('Worker', data);  
self.terminate();  
self.close();
```

```
var data = event.data;  
switch (data.cmd) {  
  case 'start':  
      
    break;  
  case 'stop':  
      
    break;  
  default:  
    self.postMessage('Try again: ' + data.msg);  
};  
, false);
```

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* addEventListener

The addEventListener() method attaches an event handler to the specified element.

In context of a worker, both self and this refer to the global scope. The worker can either add an event listener for the message event, or it can define the onmessage handler to listen for any messages sent by the parent thread.

\* postmessage

Pass a message to the worker.

\* close()

Terminating Workers

Workers are resource-intensive; they are OS-level threads. Therefore, you do not want to create a large number of worker threads, and you should terminate the web worker after it completes its work. Workers can terminate themselves, like this:

```
self.close();
```

Reference: HTML DOM addEventListener() Method; The Basics of Web Workers

**NEW QUESTION 44**

DRAG DROP

You are developing an airline reservation website by using HTML5 and JavaScript. A page on the site allows users to enter departure and destination airport information and to search for tickets.

You have the following requirements:

Users must be able to save information in the application about their favorite destination airport.

The airport information must be displayed in the destination text box whenever the user returns to the page.

You need to develop the site to meet the requirements.

Which line or lines of code should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate command or commands from the list of commands to the correct location or locations in the work area)

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* retrieve localStorage.destination

\* store localStorage.destination

**NEW QUESTION 47**

You are creating a class named Sedan that must inherit from the Car class. The Sedan class must

modify the inherited fourDoor () method. The Car class is defined as follows.

```
function Car() {}
Car.prototype.fourDoor = function () {
  alert('four doors');
}
```

Future instances of Sedan must be created with the overridden method. You need to write the code to implement the Sedan class. Which two code segments should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. 

```
Sedan.fourDoor = function ()
{
  alert('door count');
}
```
- B. 

```
Sedan.prototype.fourDoor = function ()
{
  alert('door count');
}
```
- C. 

```
function Sedan()
{
  Car.call(this);
}
Sedan.prototype = new Car();
Sedan.prototype.constructor = Sedan;
```
- D. 

```
function Sedan()
{
  Car.call(this);
}
Sedan.prototype.constructor = Sedan.create;
```

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

\* The Object.prototype property represents the Object prototype object.

\* Object.prototype.constructor

Specifies the function that creates an object's prototype.

\* Example:

```
Employee.prototype = new Person();
var Customer = function(name) { this.name = name;
};
Customer.prototype = new Person();
var Mime = function(name) { this.name = name;
this.canTalk = false;
};
Mime.prototype = new Person();
Reference: Object.prototype
```

**NEW QUESTION 51**

You are modifying a blog site to improve search engine readability.

You need to group relevant page content together to maximize search engine readability. Which tag should you use?

- A. <nav>  
B. <article>  
C. <span>  
D. <div>

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The <article> tag specifies independent, self-contained content.

An article should make sense on its own and it should be possible to distribute it independently from the rest of the site.

Potential sources for the <article> element: Forum post

Blog post News story Comment

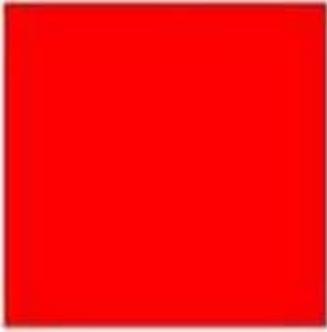
Reference: HTML <article> Tag [http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\\_article.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_article.asp) [http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_new\\_elements.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_new_elements.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 54**

DRAG DROP

An HTML page has a CANVAS element.

You need to draw a red rectangle on the CANVAS element dynamically. The rectangle should resemble the following graphic.



How should you build the code segment? (To answer, drag the appropriate line of code to the correct location. Each line of code may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

- context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
- context.fillStyle = "rgb(255, 0, 0)";
- var canvas = document.getElementById('mycanvas');
- var canvas = document.BeginPath();
- context.fillSquare(50, 50, 100, 100);



```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <canvas id="mycanvas" width="300" height="300"></canvas>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    [ ]
    var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
    [ ]
    [ ]
  </script>
</body>
</html>

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Example:

Drawing with JavaScript

```

<script>
var c = document.getElementById("myCanvas"); var ctx = c.getContext("2d");
ctx.fillStyle = "#FF0000"; ctx.fillRect(0,0,150,75);
</script>

```

Reference: HTML5 Canvas [http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_canvas.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_canvas.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 58**

You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text. You need to use the text-transform CSS property.

Which value is valid for the text-transform property?

- A. Lowercase
- B. Blink
- C. Line-through
- D. 20px

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

CSS Syntax

text-transform: none|capitalize|uppercase|lowercase|initial|inherit; Reference: CSS text-transform Property

**NEW QUESTION 62**

You are developing an HTML5 page that includes several paragraph elements. You have the following requirements:  
Add a drop shadow that is one inch below the text in the paragraph Set the radius of the drop shadow to five pixels  
You need to style the paragraphs to meet the requirements. Which CSS style should you use?

- A. Text-shadow: 72pt 0pt 5pt
- B. Text-shadow: 5px 1in 0px;
- C. Text-shadow: 72pt 0em 5px;
- D. Text-shadow: 100px 0px 5px;

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

We set the second argument (vertical) to one inch (1in). Note

Syntax

text-shadow: h-shadow v-shadow blur color;

Note: The text-shadow property attaches one or more shadows to text. The property is a comma-separated list of shadows, each specified by 2 or 3 length values and an optional color. Omitted lengths are 0.

\* h-shadow

Required. The position of the horizontal shadow. Negative values are allowed

\* v-shadow

Required. The position of the vertical shadow. Negative values are allowed

\* blur

Optional. The blur distance

\* color

Optional. The color of the shadow.

**NEW QUESTION 67**

You are developing an HTML5 page that has an element with an ID of picture. The page includes the following HTML.

```
<div>
  Picture:<br />
  <div id = "picture">
  </div>
</div>
```

You need to move the picture element lower on the page by five pixels.

Which two lines of code should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. document.getElementById("picture").style.position = "relative";
- B. document.getElementById("picture").style.top = "5px";
- C. document.getElementById("picture").style.top = "-5px";
- D. document.getElementById("picture").style.position = "absolute";

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

We use relative position to move the position 5 pixels lower on page. Using a negative value would move the picture higher on the page. Note:

\* The top property sets or returns the top position of a positioned element.

This property specifies the top position of the element including padding, scrollbar, border and margin.

Syntax

Set the top property: Object.style.top="auto|length|%|inherit" Where:

Length defines the top position in length units. Negative values are allowed

**NEW QUESTION 71**

You are modifying a blog site to improve search engine readability.

You need to group relevant page content together to maximize search engine readability. Which tag should you use?

- A. <section>
- B. <tbody>
- C. <div>
- D. <table>

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The <section> tag defines sections in a document. Such as chapters, headers, footers, or any other sections of the document.

#### NEW QUESTION 72

You are developing a customer web form that includes the following HTML.

```
<input id="txtValue"/>
```

You need to change the HTML markup so that customers can enter only a valid three-letter country code.

Which HTML should you use?

- A. <input id="txtValue" type="country"/>
- B. <input id="txtValue" type="text" required="xxx"/>
- C. <input id="txtValue" type="text" pattern="[A-Za-z]{3}"/>
- D. <input id="txtValue" type="code" pattern="country"/>

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

HTML <input> pattern Attribute

The pattern attribute specifies a regular expression that the <input> element's value is checked against.

Example

An HTML form with an input field that can contain only three letters (no numbers or special characters):

```
<form action="demo_form.asp">
```

```
Country code: <input type="text" name="country_code" pattern="[A-Za-z]{3}" title="Three letter country code">
```

```
<input type="submit">
```

```
</form>
```

Reference: HTML <input> pattern Attribute [http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att\\_input\\_pattern.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_pattern.asp)

#### NEW QUESTION 74

You are modifying a blog site to improve search engine readability.

You need to group relevant page content together to maximize search engine readability. Which tag should you use?

- A. <tbody>
- B. <article>
- C. <div>
- D. <span>

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

The <article> tag specifies independent, self-contained content.

An article should make sense on its own and it should be possible to distribute it independently from the rest of the site.

Potential sources for the <article> element: Forum post

Blog post

News story Comment

#### NEW QUESTION 76

You are modifying a blog site to improve search engine readability.

You need to group relevant page content together to maximize search engine readability. Which tag should you use?

- A. <span>
- B. <nav>
- C. <table>
- D. <section>

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

The <section> tag defines sections in a document. Such as chapters, headers, footers, or any other sections of the document.

#### NEW QUESTION 79

You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text. You need to use the text-transform CSS property.

Which value is valid for the text-transform property?

- A. lowercase
- B. 20px
- C. line-through
- D. italic

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

CSS Syntax

text-transform: none|capitalize|uppercase|lowercase|initial|inherit; Example

```
Transform text in different elements: h1 {text-transform:uppercase;}
```

```
h2 {text-transform:capitalize;} p {text-transform:lowercase;}
```

Reference: CSS text-transform Property [http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_text\\_text-transform.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-transform.asp)

#### NEW QUESTION 81

You troubleshoot a webpage that contains the following HTML element:

```
<canvas id= "clickCanvas" width="300"> height= "300">
```

Your browser does not support the HTML5 canvas.</canvas>

The following JavaScript code is included in a script tag in the HEAD section of the webpage: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 var canvas;
02 var context;
03 window.onload = function initialize() {
04     canvas = document.getElementById('clickCanvas');
05     context = canvas.getContext('2d');
06     drawBox();
07
08 }
09 function clickReporter(e) {
10     alert('clicked');
11 }
12 function drawBox() {
13     context.fillStyle = 'black';
14     context.strokeRect(20, 20, canvas.width - 20, canvas.height - 20);
15 }
```

You need to invoke the clickReporter() JavaScript function when a user clicks the mouse on the canvas HTML element. What should you do?

- A. Add the following attribute to the canvas HTML element: clicked= "clickReporter()"
- B. Replace the code segment at line 06 with the following code segment: drawBox.Click += clickReporter;
- C. Insert the following code segment at line 07: canvas.onclick = clickReporter;
- D. Insert the following code segment at line 07: canvas, click = clickReporter;

**Answer: A**

### NEW QUESTION 82

You create an application that sends information to a web service by using the following code: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 function CustomError(code) {
02     this.errorCode = code;
03 }
04
05 var code = send();
06 if (code != 0) {
07     throw new CustomError(code);
08 }
```

When the web service returns a non-zero result code, you must raise an exception that contains the result code.

You need to implement the code that generates the exception. Which line of code should you insert at line 04?

- A. CustomError.prototype = Error.prototype;
- B. CustomError ["ErrorType"] = Error;
- C. CustomError.customError = true;
- D. Error-constructor = CustomError;

**Answer: A**

### Explanation:

\* Object.prototype.constructor

Returns a reference to the Object function that created the instance's prototype. Note that the value of this property is a reference to the function itself, not a string containing the function's name. The value is only read-only for primitive values such as 1, true and "test".

\* The constructor property is created together with the function as a single property of func.prototype.

Reference: Object.prototype.constructor

### NEW QUESTION 83

You are developing a customer web form that includes following HTML.

```
<input id= "textAccountType"/>
```

You need to develop the form so that customers can enter only a valid account type consisting of two English alphabet characters.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. 

```
function validate() {
  var value = $("#txtAccountType").text();
  if (value == null || value == "")
    alert("please enter valid account type");
  return;
}
```
- B. 

```
function validate() {
  var value = $("#txtAccountType").val();
  var regex = /^[A-Za-z]{2}$/;
  if (!regex.test(value) || value == "")
    alert("please enter valid account type");
  return;
}
```
- C. 

```
function validate() {
  var value = $("#txtAccountType").val();
  if (value == null || value == "")
    alert("please enter valid account type");
  return;
}
```
- D. 

```
function validate() {
  var value = $("#txtAccountType").text();
  var regex = /^[A-Za-z]{2}$/;
  if (!regex.test(value) || value == "")
    alert("please enter valid account type");
  return;
}
```

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

HTML <input> pattern Attribute

The pattern attribute specifies a regular expression that the <input> element's value is checked against.

Example

An HTML form with an input field that can contain only two letters (no numbers or special characters):

```
<form action="demo_form.asp">
```

```
Country code: <input type="text" name="country_code" pattern="[A-Za-z]{2}" title="Three letter country code">
```

```
<input type="submit">
```

```
</form>
```

Reference: HTML <input> pattern Attribute [http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att\\_input\\_pattern.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_pattern.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 87**

DRAG DROP

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
<ul id="languages">
  <li>HTML</li>
  <li>JavaScript</li>
  <li>Classic ASP</li>
  <li>ASP.Net</li>
</ul>
```

You also have the following JavaScript variable defined: `var languages = [];`

You need to add statements to an existing JavaScript function to sort the list items.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? (Develop the solution by selecting the required code segments and arranging them in the correct order.)

	Answer Area
<pre>languages = \$.makeArray(items);</pre>	
<pre>languages.sort (function (s) { return s.innerHTML; });</pre>	
<pre>for (var i = 0, l = items.length; i &lt; l; i+ +)   items[i].innerHTML = languages[i];</pre>	
<pre>for (var i = 0, l = items.length; i &lt; l; i+ +)   languages.push(items[i].innerHTML);</pre>	
<pre>var items = document.getElementsByTagName ("li");</pre>	
<pre>items = \$.makeArray(languages);</pre>	
<pre>languages.sort();</pre>	
<pre>\$(languages).appendTo("#languages");</pre>	

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1:

```
var items = document.getElementsByTagName  
("li");
```

Box 2:

```
for (var i = 0, l = items.length; i < l; i+  
+)  
  languages.push(items[i].innerHTML);
```

Box 3:

```
languages.sort();
```

Box 4:

```
for (var i = 0, l = items.length; i < l; i+  
+)  
  items[i].innerHTML = languages[i];
```

Note:

\* `getElementsByTagName`

The `getElementsByTagName()` method accesses all elements with the specified tagname.

\* Example:

```
// Get the list items and setup an array for sorting var lis = ul.getElementsByTagName("LI");  
var vals = [];  
// Populate the array  
for(var i = 0, l = lis.length; i < l; i++) vals.push(lis[i].innerHTML);  
// Sort it vals.sort();  
// Sometimes you gotta DESC if(sortDescending) vals.reverse();  
// Change the list on the page for(var i = 0, l = lis.length; i < l; i++) lis[i].innerHTML = vals[i];  
}
```

**NEW QUESTION 89**

DRAG DROP

You create an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
<table id="fruitTable">
  <tr>
    <th>Fruit</th>
    <th>Inventory</th>
  </tr>
</table>
```

You also have the following JavaScript code segment:

```
var jsonFruit = { "apples" : "12", "bananas" : "8", "watermelon" : "3" }
```

You need to add additional rows to the fruitTable element by processing the jsonFruit values in the order listed.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (Develop the solution by selecting the required code segments and arranging them in the correct order.)

	Answer Area
<pre>\$("#tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;" + key + "&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;" + val + "&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;") .appendTo('#fruitTable');</pre>	
<pre>\$("#fruitTable tr:last").after(data);</pre>	
<pre>jsonFruit.push(key, val);</pre>	
<pre>\$("#fruitTable").after(   "&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;" + key + "&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;" + val + "&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;");</pre>	
<pre>var data = \$.parseJSON(jsonFruit);</pre>	
<pre>\$.each(jsonFruit, function (key, val) {</pre>	
<pre>data.push(key, val);</pre>	
<pre>});</pre>	
<pre>\$.getJSON(jsonFruit, function (data) {</pre>	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1:

```
$.each(jsonFruit, function (key, val) {
```

Box 2:

```
$("#tr><td>" + key + "</td><td>" + val + "</td></tr>")
.appendTo('#fruitTable');
```

Box 3:

```
});
```

\* The appendTo() method inserts HTML elements at the end of the selected elements.

\* example to loop over a JavaScript array object. var json = [

```
{ "id": "1", "tagName": "apple" },
{ "id": "2", "tagName": "orange" },
{ "id": "3", "tagName": "banana" },
{ "id": "4", "tagName": "watermelon" },
{ "id": "5", "tagName": "pineapple" }
];
```

```
$.each(json, function(idx, obj) { alert(obj.tagName);
});
```

Reference: jQuery appendTo() Method; jQuery Loop Over JSON String – \$.Each Example

**NEW QUESTION 93**

## DRAG DROP

You have the following code:

```

01 $(document).ready(function () {
02     $('#submit').click(function () {
03         $.getJSON({
04             url: "url/GetImage",
05             success: function (result) {
06                 var personImage = new PersonImage(result);
07                 $('#happy').html(personImage.img);
08             }
09         });
10     });
11 });
12 function PersonImage(image) {
13
14 }

```

The web service returns a JSON object that contains two properties named Description and FileName.

The PersonImage object must meet the following requirements: Create an object that represents an image that will be displayed.

Set the image properties from the values that are returned by the web service. Expose the image as a property of the PersonImage object.

You need to insert code at line 13 to complete the implementation of the PersonImage object.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence to complete the implementation? (Develop the solution by selecting the required code segments and arranging them in the correct order.)

Answer Area	
<code>img.alt = image.Description; img.src = image.FileName;</code>	
<code>return this.toHTMLImage();</code>	
<code>return this.img;</code>	
<code>this.img = img;</code>	
<code>this.img = new document.images();</code>	
<code>this.img = document.createElement('img');</code>	
<code>var img = document.createElement('img');</code>	
<code>this.img.Description = image.Description; this.img.FileName = image.FileName;</code>	

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: var img = document.createElement('img'); Box 2: img.alt = image.Description;  
img src = image.FileName; Box 3: return this.img; Note:

\* Image Object

The Image object represents an embedded image.

For each <img> tag in an HTML document, an Image object is created.

Notice that images are not technically inserted into an HTML page, images are linked to HTML pages. The <img> tag creates a holding space for the referenced image.

\* Image Object Properties include

alt, Sets or returns the value of the alt attribute of an image src, Sets or returns the value of the src attribute of an image

**NEW QUESTION 95**

DRAG DROP

You are creating a function named getText().

The function must retrieve information from text files that are stored on a web server. You need to develop the function to meet the requirement.

Which code segment or segments should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate command from the list of commands to the correct location or locations in the work area)

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* onreadystatechange

When a request to a server is sent, we want to perform some actions based on the response. The onreadystatechange event is triggered every time the readyState changes.

The readyState property holds the status of the XMLHttpRequest.

Example xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function()

```
{
if (xmlhttp.readyState==4 && xmlhttp.status==200)
{
document.getElementById("myDiv").innerHTML=xmlhttp.responseText;
}
}
```

\* Send a Request To a Server

To send a request to a server, we use the open() and send() methods of the XMLHttpRequest object: xmlhttp.open("GET","xmlhttp\_info.txt",true); xmlhttp.send();

Reference: AJAX - The onreadystatechange Event; The XMLHttpRequest Object

**NEW QUESTION 98**

DRAG DROP

You are developing an application for a retail store. The application will be used on mobile devices to provide real-time directions to the store.

You have the following requirements:

The application must find out a user's location.

As the user moves, the application must update the screen with the new location. As the user moves, the application must display the user's speed.

You need to develop the application to meet the requirements.

Which code segment or segments should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment or segments to the correct location in the work area)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* geolocation.watchPosition

watchPosition() - Returns the current position of the user and continues to return updated position as the user moves (like the GPS in a car).

\* position data include:

/ coords.speed

The speed in meters per second

/ coords.accuracy (incorrect answer) The accuracy of position

Etc.

\* The getCurrentPosition() (incorrect)

The getCurrentPosition() method returns an object if it is successful. The latitude, longitude and accuracy properties are always returned. The other properties below are returned if available. Reference: HTML5 Geolocation

**NEW QUESTION 101**

HOTSPOT

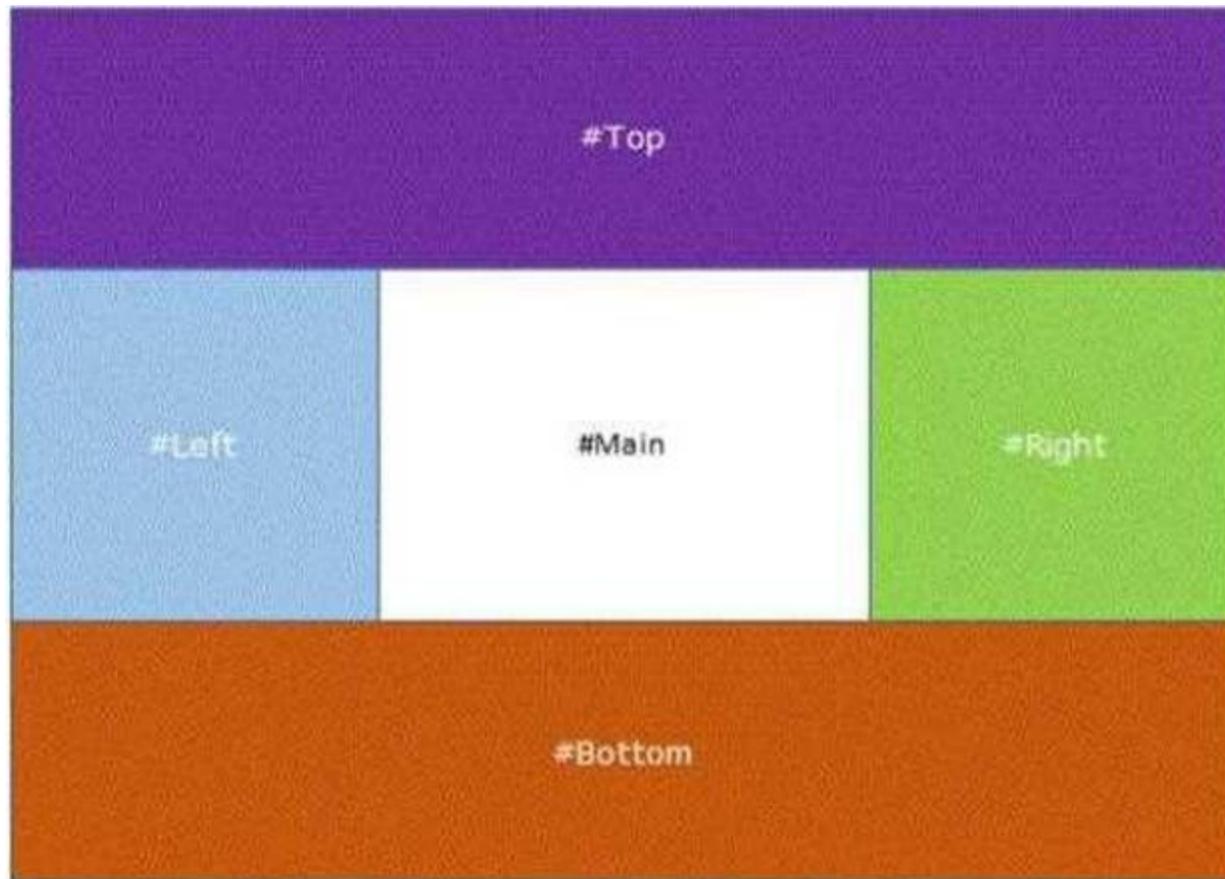
You develop a webpage. You create the following HTML markup:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style></style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="top"></div>
    <div id="content">
      <div id="left"></div>
      <div id="main"></div>
      <div id="right"></div>
    </div>
    <div id="bottom"></div>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style></style>
</head>
<body>
<div id="top">
```

The layout of the webpage must contain three rows. The first row spans the entire width of the page and is labeled #Top. The second row contains three columns. The first column is labeled #Left; the second column is labeled #Main; and the right column is labeled #Right. The #Left and #Right columns are a fixed width. The #Main column occupies the remaining available space. The third and final row spans the entire width of the page and is labeled #Bottom.

The layout of the webpage must resemble the following image:



You need to create the CSS styles to implement the layout.

How should you complete the relevant styles? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```
#top {width: 100%; height: 200px;}
```

```
#content {display: 
```

```
width: 100%;
```

```
}
```

```
#content #left {width: 200px; height: 300px;}  
#content #right {width: 200px; height: 300px;}
```

```
#content #main {}
```

```
#bottom {width: 100%; height: 200px;}
```

```
#top {width: 100%; height: 200px;}
```

```
#content {display: 



```

```





```

```
width: 100%;
```

```
}
```

```
#content #left {width: 200px; height: 300px;}
#content #right {width: 200px; height: 300px;}
```

```
#content #main {


```

```
#bottom {width: 100%; height: 200px;}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

\* -ms-flexbox

To enable flexbox layout, you must first create a flexbox container. Do this by setting the display property of an element to either "-ms-flexbox" (for a block-level flexbox container) or "-ms-inline-flexbox" (for an inline flexbox container).

\* -ms-flex-direction: row;

When creating a flexbox container, you can also set its orientation—that is, specify whether its children are displayed from right-to-left, left-to-right, top-to-bottom, or bottom-to-top.

\* -ms-flex

Specifies whether the width or height of a child element is flexible based on the space available in the object. This value also indicates the proportion of space available that is allocated to the child element.

Reference: Flexible box ("Flexbox") layout in Internet Explorer 10

**NEW QUESTION 106**

**HOTSPOT**

You are creating a custom style by using CSS3.

You have the following requirements to complete the style:

If the text in a line must wrap to another line, the last word must be able to break across lines. All text must be black and have a blue shadow, such that the text appears to glow blue.

The text must look like the following:



You need to complete the CSS3 style.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```

<style>
  p {
    [dropdown]
    [dropdown]
  }
</style>
<style>
  p {
    [dropdown]
    text-decoration: wavy;
    text-decoration-style: wavy;
    text-shadow: blue 1px 1px 1px;
    text-shadow: blue 1px 1px 1px 2px;
    [dropdown]
    hyphens: auto;
    break-after: auto;
    break-inside: auto;
    text-decoration: solid;
  }
</style>

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- \* text-shadow
- \* hyphens: auto

Words can be broken at appropriate hyphenation points either as determined by hyphenation characters) inside the word or as determined automatically by a language-appropriate hyphenation resource (if supported by the browser or provided via @hyphenation-resource).

Conditional hyphenation characters inside a word, if present, take priority over automatic resources when determining hyphenation points within the word.

Reference: CSS3 text-shadow Property; hyphens | CSS-Tricks

**NEW QUESTION 107**

DRAG DROP

You have a webpage that includes the following markup:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <script>
    </script>
  </head>
  <body onload="readXMLFile()">
    <div id="to"></div>
    <div id="from"></div>
    <div id="message"></div>
  </body>
</html>

```

An XML file named message.xml resides on a web server. The structure of the file is as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<messages>
  <to>JHartono@contoso.com</to>
  <from>JDow@contoso.com</from>
  <message>Meeting is cancelled</message>
</messages>
```

You are developing a code-based solution to parse the contents of the XML file and display the information on the page.

The solution must work on both modern and older browsers.

You need to display the information from the XML file onto the page.

How should you create the JavaScript code? (Develop the solution by selecting the required code segments and arranging them in the correct order. You may not need all of the code segments.)

	Answer Area
<pre>document.getElementById("to").innerHTML =   xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName("to") [0].childNodes[0].nodeValue; document.getElementById("from").innerHTML =   xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName("from") [0].childNodes[0].nodeValue; document.getElementById("message").innerHTML =   xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName("body") [0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;</pre>	
<pre>xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest ("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");</pre>	
<pre>else {</pre>	
<pre>xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();</pre>	
<pre>xmlhttp.open("GET", "message.xml", false);</pre>	
<pre>if (window.XMLHttpRequest) {</pre>	
<pre>xmlDoc = xmlhttp.responseXML;</pre>	
<pre>function readXMLFile() {</pre>	
<pre>xmlhttp.send();</pre>	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1:

```
if (window.XMLHttpRequest) {
```

Box 2:

```
xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
```

Box 3:

```
else {
```

Box 4:

```
xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest
("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
```

Box 5:

```
xmlhttp.open("GET", "message.xml", false);
```

Box 6:

```
xmlhttp.send();
```

Box 7:

```
xmlDoc = xmlhttp.responseXML;
```

Note:

Parse an XML Document

Example. The following code fragment parses an XML document into an XML DOM object:

```
if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
    // code for IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
    xmlhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();
}
else
    // code for IE6, IE5 xmlhttp=new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
}
xmlhttp.open("GET","books.xml",false); xmlhttp.send(); xmlDoc=xmlhttp.responseXML;
```

**NEW QUESTION 110**

**HOTSPOT**

You test a webpage that contains the following JavaScript code:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
    onerror = unhandled;
    function unhandled(msg, url, line) {
        alert('There has been an unhandled exception.');
```

The webpage also contains the following markup:

```
Integer 1: <input type="text" id="int1" /><br />
Integer 2: <input type="text" id="int2" /><br /><br />
<input type="button" name="add" value="Add" onclick="add();" />
<input type="button" name="divide" value="Divide" onclick="divide();" />
```

You need to ascertain how the webpage responds when the user enters characters and then clicks the add and divide buttons.

For each statement in the table, select Yes if the action causes the webpage to behave as described. Select No if it does not. Make only one selection in each column.

Yes	No	Description of Behavior
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number 2 in the <b>int1</b> textbox, the number 3 in the <b>int2</b> textbox, and then clicks the <b>add</b> button, the webpage displays an alert message with a value of 5.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number 2 in the <b>int1</b> textbox, the number 0 in the <b>int2</b> textbox, and then clicks the <b>divide</b> button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number 2 in the <b>int1</b> textbox, the letter a in the <b>int2</b> textbox, and then clicks the <b>divide</b> button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Yes	No	Description of Behavior
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number 2 in the <b>int1</b> textbox, the number 3 in the <b>int2</b> textbox, and then clicks the <b>add</b> button, the webpage displays an alert message with a value of 5.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number 2 in the <b>int1</b> textbox, the number 0 in the <b>int2</b> textbox, and then clicks the <b>divide</b> button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number 2 in the <b>int1</b> textbox, the letter a in the <b>int2</b> textbox, and then clicks the <b>divide</b> button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.

**NEW QUESTION 111**

You are developing an HTML5 web application for an architectural company that displays architectural blueprints.

The application must:

Display the blueprints at different zoom levels without loss of detail Print the blueprints without loss of detail

Work from only one source file per blueprint

You need to ensure that blueprints display according to the requirements. Which HTML5 element should you use?

- A. CANVAS
- B. SAMP
- C. SVG
- D. AREA

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

\* SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics SVG is used to define graphics for the Web SVG is a W3C recommendation

\* The HTML <svg> element (introduced in HTML5) is a container for SVG graphics. SVG has several methods for drawing paths, boxes, circles, text, and graphic images.

Reference: HTML5 SVG

**NEW QUESTION 113**

You are creating a page that contains detailed employee information for a company portal. The page uses a jQuery library. The page contains a hidden button named btnEdit that is defined by the following code.

<button id="btnEdit" style="display: none;>Edit</button> The button is not displayed by default.

The button must be displayed only if the user is logged on.

You need to add code to the document.ready() function to meet the requirements for the button. Which line of code should you use?

- A. \$('#btnEdit').appear ();
- B. \$('#btnEdit').visible = true;
- C. \$('#btnEdit').show();
- D. \$('#btnEdit').Visible();

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

With jQuery, you can hide and show HTML elements with the hide() and show() methods: Example

```
$("#hide").click(function(){
$("#p").hide();
});
$("#show").click(function(){
$("#p").show();
});
```

Reference: jQuery Effects - Hide and Show

**NEW QUESTION 117**

**HOTSPOT**

You troubleshoot a webpage that includes the following code segment:

```
var customer = function () {
  var name = "Contoso";
  return {
    getName: function () {
      return name;
    },
    setName: function (newName) {
      name = newName;
    }
  };
}();
alert(customer.name);
```

You need to evaluate the value of the variable named customer.name.

For each statement in the table, select Yes if the code segment above causes the variable to evaluate as described. Select No if it does not. Make only one selection in each column.

Yes	No	Description of customer.name variable
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	An error will be thrown
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Contoso
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	undefined
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	null
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	false

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

The variable customer is undefined, as it outside the scope of the function, at line alert(customer.name);

**NEW QUESTION 118**

**HOTSPOT**

You develop a webpage that consumes a web service. The web service provides currency exchange rates. Visitors enter the currency type on the webpage and press the Submit button.

The web service returns the current exchange rate.

You need to ensure that the webpage always displays the most current information.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```
<script type="text/javascript">
  var currencyRate;
  function getExchangeRate() {
    $.({
      cache:,
      type: 'GET',
      url: "CurrencyConverter.asmx/GetExchangeRate",
      data: { 'currencyType': getCurrencyType() },
      dataType: 'json',
      success: function (result) {
        currencyRate = result;
      }
    });
  }

  function getCurrencyType() {
    return "USD";
  }
</script>
```

```
<script type="text/javascript">
  var currencyRate;
  function getExchangeRate() {
    $.({
      cache:,
      type: 'GET',
      url: "CurrencyConverter.asmx/GetExchangeRate",
      data: { 'currencyType': getCurrencyType() },
      dataType: 'json',
      success: function (result) {
        currencyRate = result;
      }
    });
  }

  function getCurrencyType() {
    return "USD";
  }
</script>
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Use ajax technology (json is for the datatype).  
Disable the cache as the most recent data must be displayed.

**NEW QUESTION 119**

**HOTSPOT**

A company has an XML file named products.xml on a web server. The file contains a list of the products that the company sells. You need to display the contents of the products.xml file in a DIV element named Output. How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```

<html>
  <head>
    <script lang="JavaScript">
      function DataHandler()
        var webReq = new XMLHttpRequest; {

        if (webReq. [ ] == [ ] ) {

          if (webReq.status == [ ] ) {

            document.getElementById("Output").innerHTML =
              (webReq.responseText);}}
          var webReq = getXMLHttpRequest();
          if (webReq != null) {
            webReq.open
              ("GET", "http://localhost/products.xml", true);
            webReq.onreadystatechange = DataHandler;
            webReq.send();}

        }
    }
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="Output"> </div>
</body>
</html>

<html>
  <head>
    <script lang="JavaScript">
      function DataHandler()
        var webReq = new XMLHttpRequest; {

        if (webReq. [ ] == [ ] ) {

          abort
          open
          status
          readyState

          false
          true
          2
          3
          4

          if (webReq.status == [ ] ) {

            100
            200
            400
            500

            document.getElementById("Output").innerHTML =
              (webReq.responseText);}}
          var webReq = getXMLHttpRequest();
          if (webReq != null) {
            webReq.open
              ("GET", "http://localhost/products.xml", true);
            webReq.onreadystatechange = DataHandler;
            webReq.send();}

        }
    }
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="Output"> </div>
</body>
</html>

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

When readyState is 4 and status is 200, the response is ready:

```
Example xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function()  
{  
  if (xmlhttp.readyState==4 && xmlhttp.status==200)  
  {  
    document.getElementById("myDiv").innerHTML=xmlhttp.responseText;  
  }  
}
```

Note:

\* readyState == 4

Holds the status of the XMLHttpRequest. Changes from 0 to 4: 0: request not initialized

1: server connection established 2: request received

3: processing request

4: request finished and response is ready

\* status==200 200: "OK"

404: Page not found

Reference: AJAX - The onreadystatechange Event

**NEW QUESTION 121**

You are developing a blog web page that is being optimized for accessibility. The page includes the following HTML.

```
<body>  
  
  <h1>Blog Post Title</h1>  
  <h2>Subtitle</h2>  
  <h3>Authors Byline</h3>  
  
</body>
```

The heading tags represent a blog post title, a blog post subtitle, and the author's name.

You need to ensure that the three headings are treated as a unit but retain their individual formatting.

Which tags should you use to wrap the H1, H2, and H3 elements?

- A. <group></group>
- B. <header></header>
- C. <hgroup></hgroup>
- D. <headings></headings>

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The <hgroup> tag is used to group heading elements.

The <hgroup> element is used to group a set of <h1> to <h6> elements, when a heading has multiple levels (subheadings).

Reference: HTML <hgroup> Tag

**NEW QUESTION 125**

You develop a web application by using jQuery. You develop the following jQuery code: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <script>  
02   $(document).ready(function () {  
03     $('#submit').click(function () {  
04       $.ajax({  
05  
06         data: $('#myForm').serialize(),  
07         success: function (result) {  
08           $('#result').text(result.message);  
09         }  
10       });  
11     });  
12   });  
13 </script>
```

The web application exposes a RESTful web API that has an endpoint of /product/create.

You need to create a new product by using AJAX. Which code segment should you insert at line 05?

- A. `type: "POST",  
dataType: "xml",  
contentType: "application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8",  
url: "/product/create",`
- B. `type: "GET",  
dataType: "xml",  
contentType: "application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8",  
url: "/product/create",`
- C. `type: "POST",  
dataType: "json",  
contentType: "application/json",  
url: "/product/create/post",`
- D. `type: "POST",  
dataType: "json",  
url: "/product/create",`

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

\* url: /product/create This is the endproduct.

\* datatype:

The type of data that you're expecting back from the server.

\* contentType (default: 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8') Reference: jQuery.ajax()

**NEW QUESTION 130**

You develop a webpage that allows a user to download a JPEG image and convert it to a PNG file. You need to implement the code to download the contents of the JPEG image with no additional decoding. Which JavaScript function should you use?

- A. `readAsBinaryString()`  
B. `readAsArrayBuffer()`  
C. `readAsDataURL()`  
D. `readAsText()`

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The `readAsArrayBuffer` method is used to read a File, Blob, MSSStream into memory as an ArrayBuffer object.

Reference: `FileReader.readAsArrayBuffer`

**NEW QUESTION 133**

You are modifying a blog site to improve search engine readability. You need to group relevant page content together to maximize search engine readability. Which tag should you use?

- A. `<article>`  
B. `<span>`  
C. `<tbody>`  
D. `<cd>`

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

How the Changes in HTML 5 Will Affect SEO (Search Engine Optimization)?

As a SEO expert, you are most likely interested mainly in those changes in the HTML 5 specification, which will affect your work. Here is one of them:

A new `<article>` tag. The new `<article>` tag is probably the best addition from a SEO point of view. The

`<article>` tag allows to mark separate entries in an online publication, such as a blog or a magazine. It is expected that when articles are marked with the `<article>` tag, this will make the HTML code cleaner because it will reduce the need to use `<div>` tags. Also, probably search engines will put more weight on the text inside the `<article>` tag as compared to the contents on the other parts of the page.

**NEW QUESTION 137**

You develop a webpage by using HTML5. You create the following markup:

<input type="url" name="website" required="required" />

You need to ensure that the value that the user enters contains a secure URL. What should you do?

- A. Add the following attribute to the input tag: value="https://v
- B. Add the following attribute to the input tag: pattern="https://.+"
- C. Add the following attribute to the input tag: value="ssl"
- D. Add the following attribute to the input tag: itemtype="https"

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

Note:

- \* The pattern attribute is supported in Internet Explorer 10, Firefox, Opera, and Chrome.
- \* The pattern attribute specifies a regular expression that the <input> element's value is checked against.
- \* The pattern attribute works with the following input types: text, search, url, tel, email, and password

**NEW QUESTION 141**

HOTSPOT

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style type="text/css">
      .container {
        display: -ms-grid;
        -ms-grid-columns: 1fr 1fr 1fr;
        -ms-grid-rows: 1fr 1fr 1fr;
      }
      .blueBox {
        -ms-grid-row: 2;
        -ms-grid-column: 2;
        -ms-wrap-flow: auto;
        float:none;
        background-color: blue;
      }
      .text {
        -ms-grid-row: 1;
        -ms-grid-column: 1;
        -ms-grid-column-span: 3;
        -ms-grid-row-span: 3;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="body">
      <div name="container" class="container">
```

How does the page render? For each statement in the table, select Yes if the behavior is described. Select No if it is not. Make only one selection in each column.

Yes	No	
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> flows around all sides of the DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> .
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> will always be displayed at row 2, column 2 of the grid.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> will fill all cells in the grid.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Yes	No	
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> flows around all sides of the DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> .
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> will always be displayed at row 2, column 2 of the grid.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> will fill all cells in the grid.

**NEW QUESTION 145**

You are creating a web page that contains a canvas with text.

The page contains the following JavaScript code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');
02 var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
03
```

The text on the canvas must rotate 90 degrees when a user clicks a button on the page. You need to ensure that the text rotates when the user clicks the button. Which line of code should you add at line 03?

- A. context.transform(90);
- B. context.content.getRotation(90);
- C. context.rotate(90);
- D. context.content.rotate (90);

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The rotate() method rotates the current drawing. Example

Rotate the rectangle 20 degrees: JavaScript:

```
var c=document.getElementById("myCanvas"); var ctx=c.getContext("2d"); ctx.rotate(20*Math.PI/180); ctx.fillRect(50,20,100,50);
```

Reference: HTML canvas rotate() Method

**NEW QUESTION 148**

**DRAG DROP**

You are creating a function by using JavaScript. You have the following requirements:

The function must display loan amounts to the user within the following HTML element:

```
<div id="display"></div>
```

The loan amount of 2100 must display in the HTML element.

All declared variables and functions must be scoped to the myApp variable. You need to implement the function.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct location or locations in the answer area. Use only code segments that apply.)

Answer Area

this.loanAmount += 1000;

this.loanAmount = 100;

loanAmount = 100;

loanAmount += 1000;

myApp.loanAmount

loanAmount

```

var myApp = {};
(function () {
    [input type="text"/>
    this.display = function (value) {
        document.getElementById('display').innerHTML += value;
    };
    this.increaseLoanAmount = function () {
        [input type="text"/>
        return;
    };
    this.increaseLoanAmountAgain = function () {
        [input type="text"/>
        return;
    };
}).apply(myApp);
myApp.increaseLoanAmount();
myApp.increaseLoanAmountAgain();

myApp.display([input type="text"/>);
                
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

```

var myApp = {};
(function () {
    this.loanAmount = 100;
    this.display = function (value) {
        document.getElementById('display').innerHTML += value;
    };
    this.increaseLoanAmount = function () {
        this.loanAmount += 1000;
        return;
    };
    this.increaseLoanAmountAgain = function () {
        this.loanAmount += 1000;
        return;
    };
}).apply(myApp);
myApp.increaseLoanAmount();
myApp.increaseLoanAmountAgain();

myApp.display(myApp.loanAmount);
                
```

**NEW QUESTION 149**

**HOTSPOT**

You create a custom style by using CSS3.

A box with rounded corners must appear around text. The box must match the following illustration:



You need to add the CSS3 markup to your style.

How should you complete the relevant CSS styles? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```

<style>
  p {
    border: solid;
  }
</style>
<style>
  p {
    border: solid;
  }
  <div>
    display: inline;
    box-sizing: border-box;
    box-shadow: 10px 10px 10px #f00;
    box-shadow: 4px 4px 4px #f00;
  </div>
  <div>
    border-radius: 10px;
    border-spacing: 10px;
    border-bottom-style: outset;
    box-decoration-break: slice;
  </div>
</style>

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

\* box-sizing

The box-sizing property is used to tell the browser what the sizing properties (width and height) should include.

Should they include the border-box or just the content-box which is the default value of the width and height properties.

\* border-radius

The border-radius property is a shorthand property for setting the four border-\*-radius properties. Example

Add rounded borders to a <div> element: div {

border: 2px solid; border-radius: 25px;

}

Reference: CSS3 box-sizing Property; CSS3 border-radius Property

**NEW QUESTION 153**

**HOTSPOT**

You implement a callback function by using JavaScript. You need to process the returned XML data.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```

<script>
function getStatus(url, callback) {
    var httpRequest = new XMLHttpRequest();
    httpRequest.onreadystatechange = function () {
        if (httpRequest.readyState === 4
            && httpRequest.status === 200) {
            
        }
    };
    httpRequest.open('GET', url);
    httpRequest.send();
}

function start(url) {
    getStatus(url, function () {
        
    });
}
</script>
<script>
function getStatus(url, callback) {
    var httpRequest = new XMLHttpRequest();
    httpRequest.onreadystatechange = function () {
        if (httpRequest.readyState === 4
            && httpRequest.status === 200) {
            
            callback.call(httpRequest);
            httpRequest.setRequestHeader();
            callback.call(httpRequest.responseXML);
            callback = httpRequest.getResponseHeader();
        }
    };
    httpRequest.open('GET', url);
    httpRequest.send();
}

function start(url) {
    getStatus(url, function () {
        
        processResults(this);
        processResults(url.callback);
        processResults(this.XMLHttpRequest());
        processResults(url.callback.responseXML);
    });
}
</script>

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* Example:  
 httpRequest.onreadystatechange = function() {  
 // inline function to check the status  
 // of our request  
 // this is called on every state change if (httpRequest.readyState === 4 && httpRequest.status === 200) {  
 callback.call(httpRequest.responseXML);  
 // call the callback function  
 }  
 };  
 // call the function some\_function2("text.xml", function() {  
 console.log(this);  
 });  
 Reference: understand callback functions in Javascript

**NEW QUESTION 156**

You develop an HTML5 application. You give users a numeric access code that can be used only one time.

Users must enter the numeric access code in the login form of the application. The numeric characters must be hidden by a masking character. You need to implement the form element for users to enter the code. Which HTML element should you use?

- A. <input type="password" required autocomplete="off">
- B. <input type="input" autocomplete="off" required />
- C. <input type="password" stytem" visibility:hidden;" required />
- D. <input type="button" value="password" required />

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

\* Input Type: password

<input type="password"> defines a password field.

The characters in a password field are masked (shown as asterisks or circles).

\* The autocomplete attribute specifies whether or not an input field should have autocomplete enabled.

The autocomplete attribute works with the following <input> types: text, search, url, tel, email, password, datepickers, range, and color.

Reference: HTML Input Types ; HTML <input> autocomplete Attribute

**NEW QUESTION 160**

**HOTSPOT**

You review a webpage that contains the following markup:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style type="text/css">
      .container {
        display: -ms-grid;
        -ms-grid-columns: 1fr 1fr 1fr;
        -ms-grid-rows: 1fr 1fr 1fr;
      }
      .blueBox {
        -ms-grid-row: 2;
        -ms-grid-column: 2;
        -ms-wrap-flow: auto;
        float:none;
        background-color: blue;
      }
      .text {
        -ms-grid-row: 1;
        -ms-grid-column: 1;
        -ms-grid-column-span: 3;
        -ms-grid-row-span: 3;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="body">
      <div name="container" class="container">
        <div name="blueBox" class="blueBox"></div>
        <div name="content" class="text"></div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

How does the page render? For each statement in the table, select Yes if the behavior is described. Select No if it is not. Make only one selection in each column.

Yes	No	
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> flows around all sides of the DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> .
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> will always be displayed at row 2, column 2 of the grid.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> will fill all cells in the grid.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Yes	No	
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> flows around all sides of the DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> .
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The DIV element named <b>blueBox</b> will always be displayed at row 2, column 2 of the grid.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named <b>content</b> will fill all cells in the grid.

**NEW QUESTION 164**

DRAG DROP

You create an HTML5 application that includes JavaScript. The application performs several AJAX requests. One AJAX request retrieves order information from a web service and then sends the information back to a webpage within the application.

You must create a custom event. You have the following requirements:

The webpage must contain an HTML element named ordersListing that will receive the custom event notification.

The event name must be ordersReceived.

The event must pass a custom value named orderCount.

The event must run a JavaScript method named showOrdersReceivedCount after the orders Listing HTML element receives the event.

Do not allow other DOM elements to receive the event. Allow the event to be cancelled.

Send the event into the event system.

You need to implement the custom event to notify specific DOM elements of the AJAX response. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (Develop the solution by selecting the required code segments and arranging them in the correct order.)

Answer Area

```
ordersListing.dispatchEvent(new CustomEvent("ordersReceived", {
  detail: {
    orderCount: 5
  },
  bubbles: false,
  cancelable: true
}));
```

```
var ordersReceivedEvent = new CustomEvent("ordersReceived", {
  bubbles: true,
  cancelable: true
});
```

```
ordersListing.addEventListener("orders", showOrders);
```

```
ordersReceived.dispatchEvent(ordersReceivedEvent);
```

```
var ordersReceived = document.getElementById("ordersReceived");
```

```
var ordersListing = document.getElementById("ordersListing");
```

```
ordersListing.addEventListener("ordersReceived", showOrdersReceivedCount);
```

```
ordersListing.dispatchEvent(new CustomEvent("ordersReceived", {
  detail: {
    orderCount: 5
  },
  bubbles: true,
  cancelable: false
}));
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- \* From Scenario: Do not allow other DOM elements to receive the event. So: bubbles: false
- \* From scenario: Allow the event to be cancelled. So: cancelable: true

\* From scenario:

The webpage must contain an HTML element named ordersListing that will receive the custom event notification.

\* Events which are designated as bubbling will initially proceed with the same event flow as non-bubbling events. The event is dispatched to its target EventTarget and any event listeners found there are triggered. Bubbling events will then trigger any additional event listeners found by following the EventTarget's parent chain upward, checking for any event listeners registered on each successive EventTarget. This upward propagation will continue up to and including the Document. EventListeners registered as capturers will not be triggered during this phase. The chain of EventTargets from the event target to the top of the tree is determined before the initial dispatch of the event. If modifications occur to the tree during event processing, event flow will proceed based on the initial state of the tree.

Note:

\* Ajax (an acronym for Asynchronous JavaScript and XML) is a group of interrelated web development techniques used on the client-side to create asynchronous web applications. With Ajax, web applications can send data to, and retrieve data from, a server asynchronously (in the background) without interfering with the display and behavior of the existing page. Data can be retrieved using the XMLHttpRequest object. Despite the name, the use of XML is not required (JSON is often used instead), and the requests do not need to be asynchronous.

#### NEW QUESTION 167

You develop an interactive scalable vector graphic (SVG) application.

You write the following code (Line numbers are included for reference only.):

```
01 <script>
02
03 </script>
04 <svg height="150" width="150" id="myGraphic">
05   <circle cx="25" r="20" cy="20" fill="orange" id="myCircle"/>
06 </svg>
07 <button id="zoom" onclick="zoomIn();">Zoom In</button>
```

You need to increase the size of the circle by 50 percent. Which code segment should you insert at line 02?

- A. 

```
function zoomIn() {
    var myGraphic = document.getElementById("myGraphic");
    myGraphic.createSVGTransform(1.5);
}
```
- B. 

```
function zoomIn() {
    var myGraphic = document.getElementById("myGraphic");
    myGraphic.setAttribute("currentScale", 1.5);
}
```
- C. 

```
function zoomIn() {
    var myCircle = document.getElementById("myCircle");
    myCircle.setAttribute("currentScale", 1.5);
}
```
- D. 

```
function zoomIn() {
    var myCircle = document.getElementById("myCircle");
    myCircle.r = myCircle.r * 1.5;
}
```

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Increase the radius (the r property) of the circle (not the graphic) by a factor 1.5. Incorrect: CurrentScale is used for zooming. Reference: The HTML <svg> Element

#### NEW QUESTION 169

You are developing an HTML5 web form to collect feedback information from site visitors. The web form must display an INPUT element that meets the following requirements: Allow numeric values between 1 and 10.

Default to the value of 5.

Display as a slider control on the page.

You need to add the INPUT element to the form. Which HTML element should you add?

- A. Rating (Between 1 and 10): `<input type="number" name="rating" min="1" max="10">`  
B. Rating (Between 1 and 10): `<input type="number" name="rating" min="1" max="10" default="5">`  
C. Rating (Between 1 and 10): `<input type="range" name="rating" min="1" max="10" default="5">`  
D. Rating (Between 1 and 10): `<input type="range" name="rating" min="10" max="10" value="5">`

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

`input type="range"`

The `<input type="range">` is used for input fields that should contain a value within a range. Depending on browser support, the input field can be displayed as a slider control.

Example

`<form>`

`<input type="range" name="points" min="0" max="10">`

`</form>`

**NEW QUESTION 174**

DRAG DROP

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
<div id="MapContents"></div>

```

You need to update the content of the DIV element when the mouse hovers over an image and when the mouse coordinates change.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct location or locations in the answer area)

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* `addEventListener mousemove`

Use the `element.addEventListener()` method to attach an event handler to a specified element. `onmousemove` : Fires when the mouse pointer is moving while it is over an element

\* The `clientX` property returns the horizontal coordinate (according to the client area) of the mouse pointer when a mouse event was triggered.

Example:

Output the coordinates of the mouse pointer when an mouse event has occurred: `var x = event.clientX; // Get the horizontal coordinate`

`var y = event.clientY; // Get the vertical coordinate var coor = "X coords: " + x + ", Y coords: " + y;`

The result of `coor` could be: X coords: 142, Y coords: 99

Reference: HTML DOM `addEventListener()` Method; `onmousemove` Event; `MouseEvent clientX` Property

**NEW QUESTION 178**

You are creating a custom function. You pass an object named `testObj` to the function as a parameter. You do not use inheritance through the functions.

The function must establish whether `testObj` inherits from another object named `parentObj`.

You need to ensure that the function performs as required. Which method or operator should you add to the function?

- A. `parentObj instanceof testObj`  
B. `testObj.isPrototypeOf(parentObj)`  
C. `testObj instanceof parentObj`  
D. `parentObj.isPrototypeOf(testObj)`

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The `isPrototypeOf()` method tests for an object in another object's prototype chain. Reference: `Object.prototype.isPrototypeOf()`

**NEW QUESTION 183**

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
Total Products: <span id="products"></span><br />
Total Boxes: <span id="boxes"></span><br />
<input type="button" id="addOneItem" value="Add one item to the order" />
<input type="button" id="addBoxOfItems" value="Add a box to the order" />
```

You need to call the click event for the `addOneItem` button a determined number of times when the user clicks the `addBoxOfItems` button.

Which code segment should you add to the webpage?

- A. 

```
$('#addBoxOfItems').on(function (event) {
  for (var i = 0; i < itemsPerBox; i++) {
    $('#addOneItem').trigger('click');
  }
});
```
- B. 

```
$('#addBoxOfItems').click(function (event) {
  for (var i = 0; i < itemsPerBox; i++) {
    $('#addOneItem').click('click');
  }
});
```
- C. 

```
$('#addBoxOfItems').on(function (event) {
  for (var i = 0; i < itemsPerBox; i++) {
    $('#addOneItem').click();
  }
});
```
- D. 

```
$('#addBoxOfItems').click(function (event) {
  for (var i = 0; i < itemsPerBox; i++) {
    $('#addOneItem').trigger('click');
  }
});
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

jQuery provides a way to trigger the event handlers bound to an element without any user interaction via the .trigger() method. jQuery's event handling system is a layer on top of native browser events. When an event handler is added using .on( "click", function() {...} ), it can be triggered using jQuery's .trigger( "click" ) because jQuery stores a reference to that handler when it is originally added. Additionally, it will trigger the JavaScript inside the onclick attribute.  
 Reference: Triggering Event Handlers

**NEW QUESTION 186**

**HOTSPOT**

You are validating user input by using built-in JavaScript functions. The application must:

Store the value that is entered in a variable named inputValue

Use the built-in isNaN(inputValue) function to evaluate the data type You need to validate the return value of the isNaN(inputValue) function.

Which values will be returned? (To answer, configure the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.)

**If user inputs:**

-13    isNaN(userInput)    returns

24.3    isNaN(userInput)    returns

3\*8    isNaN(userInput)    returns

'5'    isNaN(userInput)    returns

**If user inputs:**

-13 `isNaN(userInput)` returns

24.3 `isNaN(userInput)` returns

3\*8 `isNaN(userInput)` returns

'5' `isNaN(userInput)` returns

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

isNaN is false for all these inputs.

The isNaN() function determines whether a value is an illegal number (Not-a-Number). This function returns true if the value is NaN, and false if not.

Reference: JavaScript parseInt() Function; JavaScript isNaN() Function

**NEW QUESTION 189**

You develop an HTML application that is located at www.adventure-works.com. The application must load JSON data from www.fabrikam.com. You need to choose an approach for loading the data. What should you do?

- A. Add a crossdomain.xml file to the second server.
- B. Configure Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) on the servers.
- C. Load the data in a JavaScript timeout callback.
- D. Reference the remote data as an XML resource.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

\* Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) is a mechanism that allows Javascript on a web page to make XMLHttpRequests to another domain, not the domain the Javascript originated from. Such "cross- domain" requests would otherwise be forbidden by web browsers, per the same origin security policy. CORS defines a way in which the browser and the server can interact to determine whether or not to allow the cross-origin request.[2] It is more powerful than only allowing same-origin requests, but it is more secure than simply allowing all such cross-origin requests.

\* You must use Cross Origin Resource Sharing

It's not as complicated as it sounds...simply set your request headers appropriately...in Python it would look like:

```
self.response.headers.add_header('Access-Control-Allow-Origin', '*'); self.response.headers.add_header('Access-Control-Allow-Methods', 'GET, POST, OPTIONS'); self.response.headers.add_header('Access-Control-Allow-Headers', 'X-Requested-With'); self.response.headers.add_header('Access-Control-Max-Age', '86400');
```

**NEW QUESTION 193**

You are developing an HTML page that includes the following code.

```
<h1 id="header">A Static Page</h1>
```

You need to modify the content of the H1 element dynamically by using JavaScript. Which code segment should you use?

- A. `var myHeader = document.getElementsByTagName("header");`  
`myHeader = "A Dynamic Page";`
- B. `var myHeader = document.getElementById("header");`  
`myHeader = "A Dynamic Page";`
- C. `var myHeader = document.getElementsByTagName("header");`  
`myHeader.innerHTML = "A Dynamic Page";`
- D. `var myHeader = document.getElementById("header");`  
`myHeader.innerHTML = "A Dynamic Page";`

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

innerHTML

The innerHTML property sets or returns the HTML content (inner HTML) of an element. Example

Change the HTML content of a <h1> element with id="header": `document.getElementById("header").innerHTML = "A dynamic page";` Reference: HTML DOM innerHTML Property

**NEW QUESTION 197**

You are developing a web page that will contain an animated logo. The web page currently has a logo image on a canvas object. You need to spin the logo image on the canvas. Which method should you use?

- A. `context.rotate()`  
B. `context.spin()`  
C. `context.translatePosition()`  
D. `context.setTransform()`

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The rotate() method rotates the current drawing. Example

Rotate the rectangle 20 degrees: JavaScript:

`var c=document.getElementById("myCanvas"); var ctx=c.getContext("2d"); ctx.rotate(20*Math.PI/180); ctx.fillRect(50,20,100,50);`

Incorrect:

not B: there is no canvas.spin method. Reference: HTML canvas rotate() Method

**NEW QUESTION 202**

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following JavaScript code:

```
01 $(document).ready(function () {  
02  
03     e.preventDefault();  
04     ...  
05 });  
06 });
```

You need to handle the click event when a user clicks the showDialog button. Which code segment should you insert at line 02?

- A. `$(document).trigger("click", "#showDialog", function (e) {`  
B. `$(document).on("#showDialog", "click", function (e) {`  
C. `$(document).toggle("click", "#showDialog", function (e) {`  
D. `$(document).on("click", "#showDialog", function (e) {`

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Syntax: `.on( events [, selector ] [, data ], handler )`

\* Example:

```
$(function() {  
$(document).on('click', '.get-widgets', function (e) { Reference: jQuery .on()
```

**NEW QUESTION 207**

You are developing an application that processes order information. Thousands of orders are processed daily. The application includes the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 var counter = 0;  
02 while (process()) {  
03     counter++;  
04  
05     updateStatus();  
06 }
```

The application must:

Display the number of orders processed and the number of orders remaining Update the display for every 25th record processed

You need to develop the application to meet these requirements. Which line of code should you insert at line 04?

- A. `if (!(counter % 25))`
- B. `if (counter == 25)`
- C. `if (counter >> 25 == 0)`
- D. `if (counter << 25 == 0)`

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

%

(Modulus) Computes the integer remainder of dividing 2 numbers. Incorrect:

>> (Sign-propagating right shift) Shifts the first operand in binary representation the number of bits to the right specified in the second operand, discarding bits shifted off.

<< (Left shift) Shifts its first operand in binary representation the number of bits to the left specified in the second operand, shifting in zeros from the right.

Reference: JavaScript Operators

**NEW QUESTION 211**

You troubleshoot a webpage that contains the following HTML markup: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <div onclick="someEvent()">  
02     <input type="radio" name="sizeRadio" id="sizeRadioSml" value="1" />  
    <label for="sizeRadioSml">Small</label>  
03     <input type="radio" name="sizeRadio" id="sizeRadioMed" value="2" />  
    <label for="sizeRadioMed">Medium</label>  
04     <input type="radio" name="sizeRadio" id="sizeRadioLrg" value="3" />  
    <label for="sizeRadioLrg">Large</label>  
05 </div>
```

The webpage also contains the following JavaScript function named `someEvent()` that is declared in the HEAD section of the HTML:

```
Function someEvent() { Alert('someEvent fired!');  
}
```

The JavaScript function named `someEvent()` must run only when the user clicks the DIV element, not the INPUT elements.

You need to modify the webpage to invoke the JavaScript function named `someEvent()`. What should you do? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Modify all INPUT elements by using the following HTML attribute:

```
onclick="stopPropagation(event) "
```

Declare the JavaScript function named **stopPropagation()** in the HEAD section of the HTML as follows:

```
function stopPropagation(event) {  
    event = event || window.event;  
    if (event.stopPropagation) {  
        event.stopPropagation();  
    } else {  
        event.cancelBubble = true;  
    }  
}
```

- B. Place all INPUT elements within a SPAN element.

- C. Replace the DIV element declaration at line 01 with the following HTML markup:

```
<div onclick="someEvent(this, event) ">
```

Modify the JavaScript function named **someEvent()** as follows:

```
function someEvent( el, event ) {  
    var target = event.srcElement || event.target;  
    if( el === target ) {  
        alert('someEvent fired!');  
    }  
}
```

- D. Replace the DIV element declaration at line 01 with the following HTML markup:

```
<div>
```

Modify all INPUT elements by using the following HTML attribute:

```
onclick="someEvent () "
```

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 212

You are developing an application to track project management for your company. The status of the project is stored in a variable named percentComplete. The method must execute only when percentComplete is equal to the numeric value 100. You need to develop the application to meet the requirement. Which code segment should you use?

- A. `if (percentComplete = 100 || percentComplete != 100) {  
 ...  
}`
- B. `if (percentComplete = 100 && percentComplete != 100) {  
 ...  
}`
- C. `if (percentComplete % 100) {  
 ...  
}`
- D. `if (percentComplete === 100) {  
 ...  
}`
- E. `if (percentComplete = 100) {  
 ...  
}`

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

===: This is "strict" or "identical" equality.

Reference: JavaScript Triple Equals Operator vs Double Equals Operator ( === vs == )

**NEW QUESTION 216**

You have a webpage that includes the following markup and code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
  <head>  
    <script>  
      function start() {  
        var counter = 10;  
        var fun = function () {  
          counter = 20;  
        }  
        return counter;  
      }  
    </script>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
    <button id="submit" onclick="alert(start());">Start</button>  
  </body>  
</html>
```

You need to troubleshoot the code by clicking the Submit button. Which value will be displayed?

- A. 10  
B. 20  
C. Undefined  
D. Runtime error

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* The outermost assignment, counter = 10; will decide the output that is displayed.

\* Local variables have local scope: They can only be accessed within the function. Example

```
// code here can not use carName function myFunction() {
```

```
var carName = "Volvo";
```

```
// code here can use carName
```

```
}
```

\* A variable declared outside a function, becomes GLOBAL.

A global variable has global scope: All scripts and functions on a web page can access it.

Example

```
var carName = "Volvo";
```

```
// code here can use carName function myFunction() {
```

```
// code here can use carName
```

```
}
```

Reference: JavaScript Scope

**NEW QUESTION 219**

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
<label for="personname">Given and Surname:</label>
<input type="text" name="personname" /><br />

<label for="businessname">Business Name:</label>
<input type="text" name="businessname" /><br />

<label for="emailaddress">Email Address:</label>
<input type="text" name="emailaddress" />
```

You need to change the background color for all of the elements whose name attribute ends with the word name. Which code segment should you add to the webpage?

- A. `$( 'input [name!="name"]' ).css ( { 'background-color' : ' #E0ECF8' } );`
- B. `$( 'input [name="~name"]' ).css ( { 'background-color' : ' #E0ECF8' } );`
- C. `$( 'input [name="*name"]' ).css ( { 'background-color' : ' #E0ECF8' } );`
- D. `$( 'input [name="$name"]' ).css ( { 'background-color' : ' #E0ECF8' } );`

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The string pattern `"*name"` matches all strings that ends with name.

**NEW QUESTION 223**

DRAG DROP

You are developing a form that captures a user's email address by using HTML5 and jQuery. The form must capture the form elements as a string. You need to implement this functionality.

How should you develop the form? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct target or targets in the answer area)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

\* The `serialize()` method creates a URL encoded text string by serializing form values.

You can select one or more form elements (like input and/or text area), or the form element itself. The serialized values can be used in the URL query string when making an AJAX request.

Example: `$( "form" ).serialize();`

\* `decodeURIComponent`

The `decodeURIComponent()` function decodes a URI component.

Return Value: A String, representing the decoded URI Incorrect:

Not `decodeURI`:

`decodeURI` is intended for use on the full URI.

`decodeURIComponent` is intended to be used on .. well .. URI components that is any part that lies between separators (`;/?:@&=+$,#`).

Reference: [jQuery serialize\(\) Method](#)

**NEW QUESTION 224**

You are developing a website that helps users locate theaters in their area from a browser. You created a function named `findTheaters()`.

The function must:

Get the current latitude and longitude of the user's device Pass the user's location to `findTheaters()`

The user needs to access the geolocation information from the browser before searching for theaters.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. 

```
function GetTheaters {
  theaters = findTheaters(navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition());
  ...
}
```
- B. 

```
navigator.geolocation.getBrowserPosition(hasPosition);

function hasPosition(position) {
  theaters = findTheaters(position.coords.latitude, position.coords.longitude);
  ...
}
```
- C. 

```
navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(hasPosition, noPosition);

function hasPosition(position) {
  theaters=findTheaters(position.coords.latitude, position.coords.longitude);
  ...
}

function noPosition() {
  ...
}
```
- D. 

```
function GetTheaters {
  theaters = findTheaters(navigator.geolocation.getLatitude(), navigator.geolocation.getLongitude());
  ...
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

\* The getCurrentPosition method retrieves the current geographic location of the device. The location is expressed as a set of geographic coordinates together with information about heading and speed. The location information is returned in a Position object.

syntax of this method:

getCurrentPosition(showLocation, ErrorHandler, options); where

showLocation : This specifies the callback method that retrieves the location information. This method is called asynchronously with an object corresponding to the Position object which stores the returned location information.

ErrorHandler : This optional parameter specifies the callback method that is invoked when an error occurs in processing the asynchronous call. This method is called with the PositionError object that stores the returned error information.

\* e example below is a simple Geolocation example returning the latitude and longitude of the user's position:

Example

```
<script>
var x = document.getElementById("demo"); function getLocation() {
if (navigator.geolocation) { navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(showPosition);
} else {
x.innerHTML = "Geolocation is not supported by this browser.";
}
}
function showPosition(position) {
x.innerHTML = "Latitude: " + position.coords.latitude + "<br>Longitude: " + position.coords.longitude;
}
</script>
```

Example explained:

Check if Geolocation is supported

If supported, run the getCurrentPosition() method. If not, display a message to the user

If the getCurrentPosition() method is successful, it returns a coordinates object to the function specified in the parameter ( showPosition )

The showPosition() function gets the displays the Latitude and Longitude

The example above is a very basic Geolocation script, with no error handling. Reference: HTML5 Geolocation; Geolocation getCurrentPosition() API

**NEW QUESTION 229**

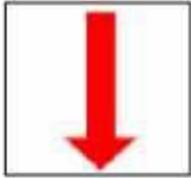
You are developing an application that retrieves a stock rate from an external web service. A web page displays a simple rotating animation to indicate whether the stock rate is increased or decreased.

The default image, as shown in the following graphic, indicates unchanged or neutral.



The arrow must point down if the stock rate is decreased, as shown in the following graphic.

Stock Price



You need to ensure that the arrow points down when the stock rate decreases. Which CSS style should you apply?

- A. 

```
<style type="text/css">
div
{
width:20px;
height:20px;
transform:move(90deg);
}
</style>
```
- B. 

```
<style type="text/css">
div
{
width:20px;
height:20px;
transform:rotate(-90deg);
}
</style>
```
- C. 

```
<style type="text/css">
div
{
width:20px;
height:20px;
transform:move(-90deg);
}
</style>
```
- D. 

```
<style type="text/css">
div
{
width:20px;
height:20px;
transform:rotate(90deg);
}
</style>
```

- A. Option A  
B. Option B  
C. Option C  
D. Option D

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

transform:rotate rotate(angle)

Defines a 2D rotation, the angle is specified in the parameter Syntax: object.style.transform="rotate(7deg)"

Reference: CSS3 transform Property

**NEW QUESTION 232**

You are troubleshooting a web page that includes the following code segment.

```
var x = 0;
function fun() {
  var x = 1;
  if (x) {
    x = 2;
  }
}
fun();
alert(x);
```

You need to evaluate the value of the variable x. What will be displayed in the user interface?

- A. 1  
B. 2

C. An error

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

\* Alert(x) is within the scope of the outermost assignment, x=0.

\* Local variables have local scope: They can only be accessed within the function. Example

```
// code here can not use carName function myFunction() {
```

```
var carName = "Volvo";
```

```
// code here can use carName
```

```
}
```

\* A variable declared outside a function, becomes GLOBAL.

A global variable has global scope: All scripts and functions on a web page can access it.

Example

```
var carName = "Volvo";
```

```
// code here can use carName function myFunction() {
```

```
// code here can use carName
```

```
}
```

\* The alert() method displays an alert box with a specified message and an OK button.

An alert box is often used if you want to make sure information comes through to the user. Reference: JavaScript Scope

**NEW QUESTION 237**

You develop an HTML5 chat application.

You need to provide real-time updates to the messages that users post in the chat application. What should you do?

- A. Use get o to obtain data updates.
- B. Use a RESTful web service.
- C. Use WebSockets.
- D. Use ajaxo to obtain data updates.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Web Sockets is a next-generation bidirectional communication technology for web applications which operates over a single socket and is exposed via a JavaScript interface in HTML 5 compliant browsers.

Once you get a Web Socket connection with the web server, you can send data from browser to server by calling a send() method, and receive data from server to browser by an onmessage event handler.

Reference: HTML5 - WebSockets Tutorial

**NEW QUESTION 239**

You are creating a rotating image of a company logo.

The logo must spin on a horizontal axis and on a vertical axis.

You need to use the least amount of development effort to meet the requirement. What should you do?

- A. Create an Image Spinner object, load the image into the spinner, and set the horizontal and vertical rotation properties.
- B. Create a Canvas Globe transform and set the image as the globe objec
- C. Set the horizontal and vertical rotation properties.
- D. Create a single Canvas 3D transform and load the image into i
- E. Set the rotation properties.
- F. Create a Canvas 2D transform and set the image to rotate horizontally and vertically.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

CSS3 allows you to format your elements using 3D transforms. There are two 3D transform methods:

rotateX() - With the rotateX() method, the element rotates around its X-axis at a given degree. rotateY() - With the rotateY() method, the element rotates around its Y-axis at a given degree. Reference: CSS3 3D Transforms

**NEW QUESTION 243**

You are developing an HTML5 web application that provides a discussion forum for users. When a user registers to access the application, the user enters an email address.

Users can enter data that can result in cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. You need to ensure that email input is as secure as possible.

Which two techniques should you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Remove all nonalphanumeric characters before submitting data.
- B. Use the email tag in forms where the email address is entered.
- C. Display all email addresses inside of an HTML5 ADDRESS element.
- D. Use jQuery validation with a regular expression to ensure that email addresses are valid.
- E. Ensure that all form data is encrypted when it is submitted.

**Answer:** BD

**Explanation:**

B: The <input type="email"> is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address. Depending on browser support, the e-mail address can be automatically validated when submitted.

Some smartphones recognize the email type, and adds ".com" to the keyboard to match email input. D: JQuery can be used to validate email addresses.

Reference: HTML Input Types; Email Validation Using jQuery Codes

**NEW QUESTION 245**

HOTSPOT

You are developing a form that captures a user's email address by using HTML5 and jQuery. The form must capture the form elements as a string. You need to implement this functionality.

How should you develop the form? (To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down lists in the answer area.)

Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <script src= "http://code.jquery.com/jquery-latest.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <form>
    <input type= "text" name= "email" / >
    <input type= "submit" value= "Submit" / >
  </form>
  <script>
    $("form"). submit ( function ( ) {
      var str;
```

```
str = $("form") serialize();
str = decodeURIComponent(str);
str = $("form") contents.toString();
str = $ ("form").toLocaleString();
str = decodeURI(str);
```

```
str = $("form") serialize();
str = decodeURIComponent(str);
str = $("form") contents.toString();
str = $ ("form").toLocaleString();
str = decodeURI(str);
```

```
return true;
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <script src= "http://code.jquery.com/jquery-latest.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <form>
    <input type= "text" name= "email" / >
    <input type= "submit" value= "Submit" / >
  </form>
  <script>
    $("form"). submit ( function ( ) {
      var str;
```

```
str = $("form") serialize();
str = decodeURIComponent(str);
str = $("form"). contents.toString();
str = $ ("form").toLocaleString();
str = decodeURI(str);
```

```
str = $("form") serialize();
str = decodeURIComponent(str);
str = $ ("form").contents.toString();
str = $ ("form").toLocaleString();
str = decodeURI(str);
```

```
return true;
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

NEW QUESTION 250

You are developing an HTML5 web form to collect feedback information from site visitors. The web form must display an INPUT element that meets the following requirements:

You need to add the INPUT element to the form. Which HTML element should you add?

- A. Rating (Between 1 and 10): <input type="number" name="rating" min="1" max="10">
- B. Rating (Between 1 and 10): <input type="range" name="rating" min="1" max="10" value="5">
- C. Rating (Between 1 and 10): <input type="range" name="rating" min="1" max="10" default="5">
- D. Rating (Between 1 and 10): <input type="number" name="rating" min="1" max="10" default="5">

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 252

DRAG DROP

You need to write a jQuery function to consume a file named Orders.xml. You write the following code.

```
$. Target 1 ( {
  type: "GET"
  url: "orders.xml",
  Target 2: Target 3,
  success: function (xml) {
    alert ('XML' processed successfully.)
  }
});
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets in the answer area. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Answer Area

Code Elements

- ajax
- callback
- contentType
- datatype
- function
- JSON
- POST
- xml

Target 1:

Target 2:

Target 3:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:  
<https://github.com/processing/p5.js/wiki/Loading-external-files:-AJAX,-XML,-JSON>

NEW QUESTION 255

HOTSPOT

You have the following code:

```
var var1 = parseInt('12', 10);
var var2 = parseInt('aaa', 10);
var var3 = parseInt('12px', 10);
var var4 = parseInt('foo2', 10);
var var5 = parseInt('12a5', 10);
```

You need to identify the correct value of each variable.  
 What should you identify? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct variables in the answer area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References: [http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref\\_parseint.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_parseint.asp)

NEW QUESTION 256

DRAG DROP

You are developing a corporate website for a company. The website uses a style sheet to enforce corporate image standards. Users report that the website is not properly rendering the styles.  
 You create a web page to test the styles by using the following code.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title></title>
<style>
  body {
    background-color: gray;
  }

  .a {
    background-color: white;
  }

  .b {
    background-color: black;
    color: white;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class = "a">Sample Text
    <div class = "b">Sample Text</div>
    <p>Sample Text</p>
  </div>
  <div class= "a b">Sample Text</div>
</body>
</html>

```

You need to verify how the style will be displayed.  
 In which order will the results be displayed? (To answer, drag the appropriate style from the list of styles to the correct location or locations in the work area.)

Styles	Answer Area
Sample Text	Style
Sample Text	Style
Sample Text	Style
	Style

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

**Styles**

Sample Text

Sample Text

Sample Text

**Answer Area**

Sample Text

Sample Text

Sample Text

Sample Text

**NEW QUESTION 257**

Which CSS3 code fragment uses a pseudo-element?

- A. `p : first-letter {font-weight: bold;}`
- B. `div>p {font-weight: bold;}`
- C. `first-letter {font-weight: bold;}`
- D. `div+p {font-weight: bold;}`

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

<http://www.html5code.nl/css3-tutorials/css3-tutorial-css3-selectors/>

**NEW QUESTION 261**

DRAG DROP

You are creating an application by using HTML5 and CSS3. The styles for the pages are derived from five style sheets.

You need to order the style sheets by greatest CSS rule weight to lowest CSS rule weight.

In which order will the five style sheets be applied by the browser? To answer, move the style sheet types from the list of style sheet types to the answer area and arrange them in the order in which the browser will apply them. The first style sheet that the browser will apply must appear at the top of the list in the answer area.

**Actions**

user agent style sheets

user important style sheets

author normal style sheets

author important style sheets

user normal style sheets

**Answer Area**

➤  
➤

⬆  
⬆

⬆  
⬆

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://www.w3.org/TR/css-cascade-3/#importance>

**NEW QUESTION 266**

You are developing an application in HTML5. You have the following code.

```
function NewOrder (orderId, orderDate) {  
    this.orderId = orderId;  
    this.orderDate = orderDate;  
}
```

You need to add an additional property to the function definition. Which line of code should you use?

- A. NewOrder ["newProperty"] = "newProperty"
- B. NewOrde
- C. prototyp
- D. newProperty = "newProperty"
- E. this.NewOrde
- F. newProperty = "newProperty"
- G. NewOrde
- H. newProperty = "newProperty"

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

References: [http://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_object\\_prototypes.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/js/js_object_prototypes.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 268**

You are developing an application that consumes an external web service. The web service returns the latest stock rate. The application has two methods:

\*The `getResults()` method makes an AJAX web service request.

\*The `ShowRate()` method displays the stock rate from the web service response.

The application has two JavaScript variables named `newStockRate` and `stockRate` to store the latest and previous stock rates, respectively.

Users must be able to compare the old stock rate with the new stock rate.

You need to ensure that `newStockRate` and `stockRate` retain their values for comparison. Which code segment should you use?

A. var newStockRate:

```
function getResults() {  
var stockRate;  
  
$.ajax ( {  
    async: true,  
    cache: true,  
    type: 'POST',  
    url: 'StockRates.asmx/GetRate',  
    data: { 'StockName': stockName },  
    datatype: 'json',  
    success: function (result) {  
        newStockrate = result;  
    },  
    error: function (xhr, ajaxOptions, thrownError) {alert(thrownError) }  
});  
ShowRate(newStockrate);  
}  
  
function ShowRate(pStockRate) {  
    alert(pStockrate + " " + stockRate);  
}
```

B. function getResults () {

```
var stockRate;  
  
var newStockRate;  
  
$.ajax ( {  
    async: true,  
    cache: true,  
    type: 'POST',  
    url: 'StockRates.asmx/GetRate',  
    data: { 'StockName': stockName },  
    datatype: 'json',  
    success: function (result) {  
        stockrate = result;  
    },  
    error: function (xhr, ajaxOptions, thrownError) {alert(thrownError) }  
});  
ShowRate(pStockRate);  
}  
function ShowRate(pStockRate) {  
    alert(pStockrate + " " + stockRate);  
}
```

C. `var newStockRate;`

```
function getResults () {  
  var StockRate;
```

```
  $.ajax ( {  
    async: true,  
    cache: true,  
    type: 'POST',  
    url: 'StockRates.asmx/GetRate',  
    data: { 'StockName': stockName },  
    datatype: 'json',  
    success: function (result) {  
      stockrate = result;  
    },  
    error: function (xhr, ajaxOptions, thrownError) {alert(thrownError) }  
  });  
  ShowRate(newsStockRate);  
}  
function ShowRate(pStockRate) {  
  alert(pStockrate + " " + stockRate);  
}
```

D. `var StockRate;`

```
function getResults () {  
  var newStockRate;
```

```
  $.ajax ( {  
    async: true,  
    cache: true,  
    type: 'POST',  
    url: 'StockRates.asmx/GetRate',  
    data: { 'StockName': stockName },  
    datatype: 'json',  
    success: function (result) {  
      stockrate = result;  
    },  
    error: function (xhr, ajaxOptions, thrownError) {alert(thrownError) }  
  });  
  ShowRate(newsStockRate);  
  stockRate = newStockRate;  
}  
function ShowRate(pStockRate) {  
  alert(pStockrate + " " + stockRate);}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 269

You are building a multiplayer online game that will be deployed to an application server named Server1. Clients will have a low-latency, persistent connection to Server1.

You need to identify a solution for the game. The solution must meet the following requirements: What should you use to develop the solution?

- A. Ajax
- B. HTTP server push
- C. WebSockets
- D. REST

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

<https://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/websockets/basics/>

#### NEW QUESTION 272

You have the following code:

```
var objStr = "[1, 2, 3, 4]";
```

You need to convert objStr into an array. Which line of code should you use?

- A. var jsObject = Array.bind(objStr);
- B. var jsObject = Array.valueOf(objStr);
- C. var jsObject = JSON.parse(objStr);
- D. var jsObject = \$.makeArray(objStr);

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

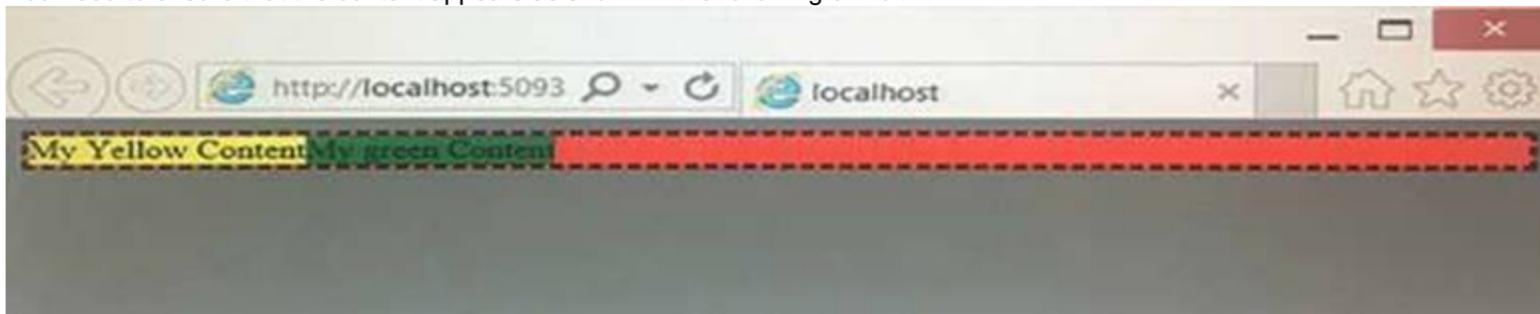
[https://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_json\\_parse.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_json_parse.asp)

#### NEW QUESTION 274

You have the following code:

```
<body>
<div id="red" style="background-color:red;border:dashed;">
  <div id="yellow" style="background-color:yellow;">My Yellow Content</div>
  <div id="green" style="background-color:green;">My green Content</div>
</div>
</body>
```

You need to ensure that the content appears as shown in the following exhibit:



Which display attribute should you use for the red div?

- A. grid
- B. inline
- C. block
- D. flex

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr\\_class\\_display.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_display.asp)

#### NEW QUESTION 275

You have a web page that contains the following markup.

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css1.css" />
```

You need to ensure that css1.css is used only when the current browser width is less than 800px. Which markup should you add to the web page?

- A. @media="(max-width: 800px)"
- B. @max-width="800px"
- C. media="(max-width: 800px)"
- D. max-width="800px"

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 280

DRAG DROP  
 You have the following markup:

```
<style>
    .yellow {
        background-color: yellow;
    }
    .yellowborder {
        border-color: yellow;
    }
    .border {
        border:dashed;
    }
</style>
<div id="yellowDiv" class="yellow"> My Yellow Content</div>
```

You need to add a dashed border programmatically to the div. You write the following code.

```
document.Target1(Target 2).className += Target 3;
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets in the answer area. Each code can be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

### Code Elements

- "border"
- " border"
- getElementsByClassName
- getElemetById
- "yellow"
- " yellow"
- "yellowDiv"
- " yellowDiv"

### Answer Area

Target 1:

Target 2:

Target 3:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

getElementById "yellowDiv" "yellow"  
[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop\\_style\\_border.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop_style_border.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 283**

You are developing a web application in HTML. You have the following HTML code.

```
<div id="footer"></div>
```

You need to ensure that the div footer contains the text "All rights reserved". Which line of code should you use?

- A. document("footer") = "All rights reserved";
- B. document("footer").innerHTML = "All rights reserved";
- C. \$("footer").value = "All rights reserved";
- D. \$("#footer").html("All rights reserved");

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

[https://www.codecademy.com/en/forum\\_questions/557ea03cd3292f72d10006bf](https://www.codecademy.com/en/forum_questions/557ea03cd3292f72d10006bf)

**NEW QUESTION 284**

You are creating a web page that contains a canvas with text.  
 The page contains the following JavaScript code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');
02
```

The text on the canvas must rotate 90 degrees when a user clicks a button on the page. You need to ensure that the text rotates when the user clicks the button.  
 Which line of code should you add at line 02?

- A. canvas.style.transform = "rotation(90deg)";
- B. canvas.transform(90);
- C. canvas.content.rotate(90);
- D. canvas.style.transform = "rotate(90deg)";

Answer: D

**Explanation:**

[https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop\\_style\\_transform.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop_style_transform.asp)

**NEW QUESTION 289**

DRAG DROP

You develop code in JavaScript. The code calls a functions named fn1. Sometimes, fn1 throws a RangeError on a SyntaxError error.

You need to create code to meet the following requirements: Catch the error.

Call the catchRangeError function if RangeError is thrown. Call the catchSyntaxError function if SyntaxError is thrown.

Develop the solution by selecting and arranging the required code blocks in the correct order. You may not need all of the code blocks.

**Code blocks**

```
try {
} catch (error) {
}
fn1();
if (error.name === 'RangeError') {
catchSyntaxError();}
else if (error.name === 'SyntaxError') {
catchRangeError();}
```

**Answer Area**



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

```
try { fn1();
} catch(error) {
if (error.name === 'RangeError') { catchRangeError();}
else if (error.name === 'SyntaxError') { catchSyntaxError();}
}
```

**NEW QUESTION 290**

DRAG DROP

You need to write a callback function in JavaScript. You write the following code:

```
function newOrder(orderId, orderShip, Target 1) {
    document.write("New order being processed");
    Target 2
}
newOrder("333", "EXPRESS", Target 3 {
    ...
;})
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets in the answer are a. Each code element can be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Code Elements**

- callback
- callback()
- function()
- newOrder
- typeof
- var

**Answer Area**

- Target 1:
- Target 2:
- Target 3:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- Target 1: callback
- Target 2: callback()
- Target 3: function()

References: <https://www.impressivewebs.com/callback-functions-javascript/>

**NEW QUESTION 293**

You have the following markup.

```
<div style="display:flex;height:300px;background-color:red">
  <div style="height:100px;background-color:yellow">
    Yellow div text
  </div>
</div>
```

You need to ensure that the yellow div is centered in the red div. What should you do?

- A. Add the following code to the red di
- B. align-content:center
- C. Add the following code to the red div.Margin:auto
- D. Add the following code to the Yellow di
- E. align-content:center
- F. Add the following code to the Yellow div Margin:auto

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 298**

You are troubleshooting an application. Users report that the UI is slow to respond. You need to improve UI responsiveness by moving application tasks to web workers.

Which two tasks can you move to achieve this goal? (Choose Two)

- A. A function that loops through the Document Object Model to update the style of page elements
- B. A long-running calculation that requires looping through an array
- C. A function that performs intensive video compression
- D. A function that stores large amounts of data to local storage

**Answer:** BC

**NEW QUESTION 301**

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
Message: <input type="text" id="message" /><br />
<input type="button" id="postMessage" value="post" onclick="postMessage();" />
```

You also have the following JavaScript code:

```
var socket = new WebSocket("ws://myserver");
```

You need to post messages by using the HTML5 WebSocket API. Which code segment should you use?

- A. socket.onmessage(\$("#message").val());
- B. socket.send(\$("#message").val());
- C. var msg = \$("#message").val();\$.post(socket, function (msg) { ... });
- D. var msg = \$("#message").val();\$.post(socket.onmessage, function (msg) { ... });

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

References: [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5\\_websocket.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5_websocket.htm)

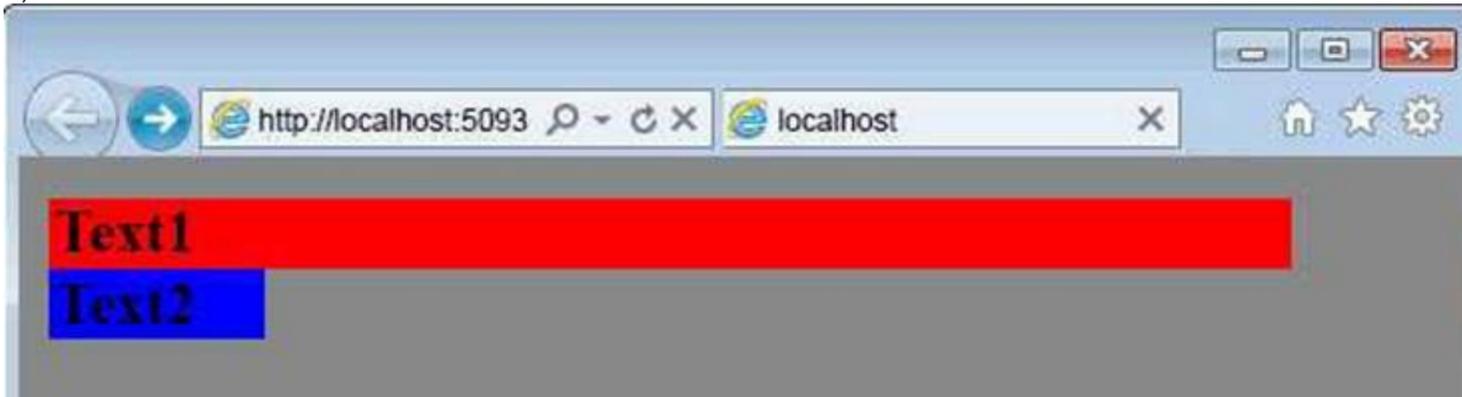
**NEW QUESTION 304**

You have the following HTML code.

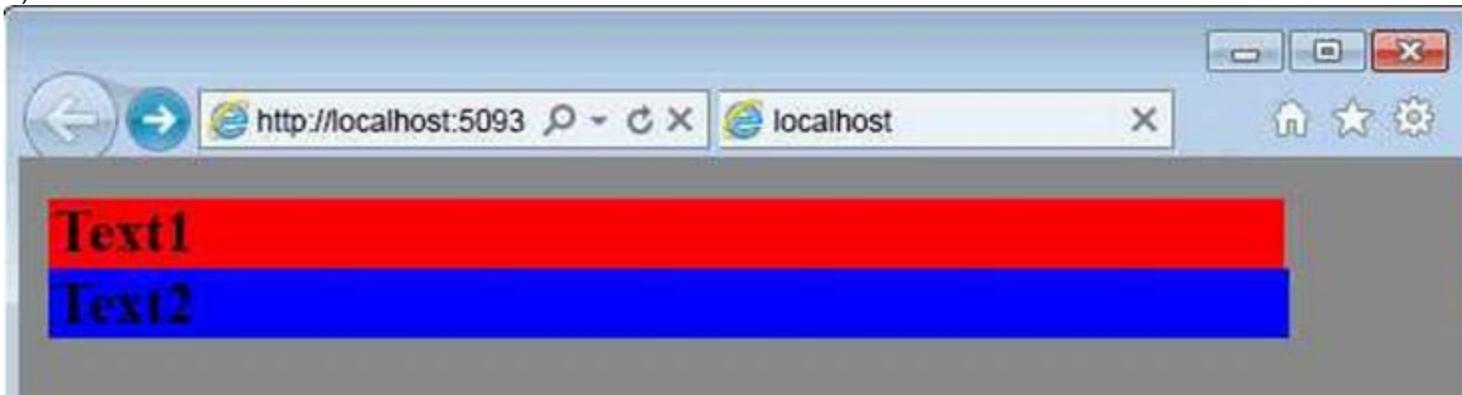
```
<html>
<body style="background-color:grey">
  <span style="background-color:red; width:50%">
    Text1
  </span>
  <div style="background-color:blue; width:50%">
    Text2
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

You need to identify how Text1 and Text2 will be displayed. What should you identify?

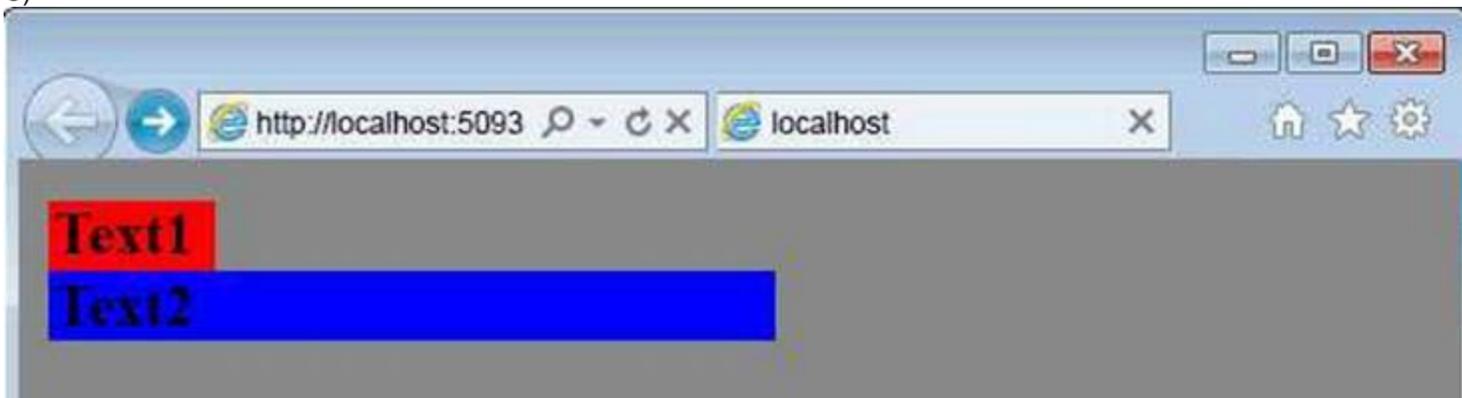
A)



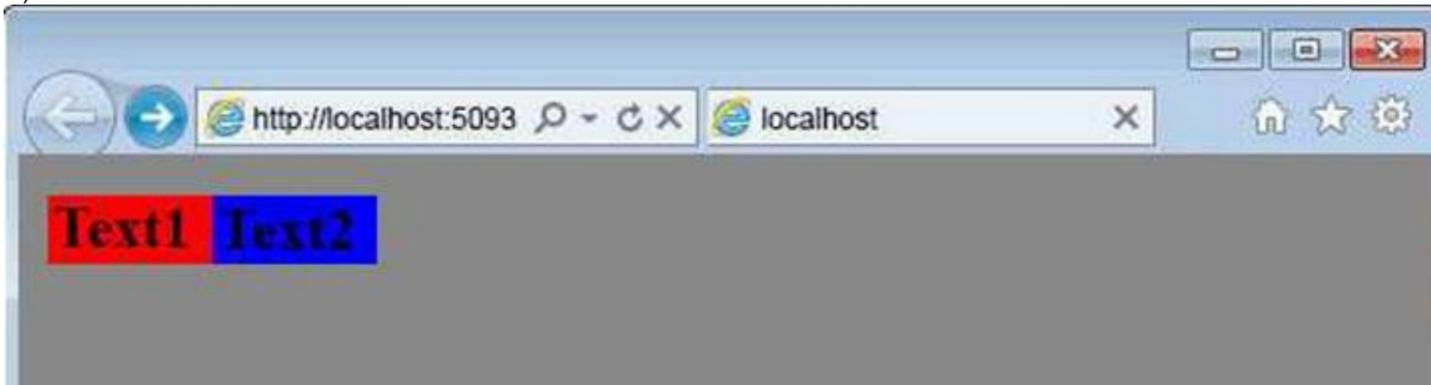
B)



C)



D)



- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

References: [https://www.quackit.com/html\\_5/tags/html\\_span\\_tag.cfm](https://www.quackit.com/html_5/tags/html_span_tag.cfm) [https://www.quackit.com/html\\_5/tags/html\\_body\\_tag.cfm](https://www.quackit.com/html_5/tags/html_body_tag.cfm)  
[https://www.quackit.com/html\\_5/tags/html\\_div\\_tag.cfm](https://www.quackit.com/html_5/tags/html_div_tag.cfm)

**NEW QUESTION 305**

**DRAG DROP**

You have the following HTML markup.

```
<div>
  <canvas id="canvas1" width="500" height="500">
    Your browser doesn't support HTML5.
  </canvas>
  <button id="btnDraw" onclick="drawOnCanvas()">Draw</button>
</div>
```

You need to ensure that when a user presses btnDraw, a rectangle that has the following characteristics is drawn:

The y-coordinate must equal 10. The x-coordinate must equal 10.

The rectangle must have a height and width of 100. The solution must use local variables only.

Which five JavaScript code segments should you use? Develop the solution by selecting and arranging the required code blocks in the correct order.

**Code segments**

- `var context = canvas.getContext('2d');`
- `}`
- `var context = canvas.getContext('3d');`
- `context.fillRect(100, 100, 10, 10);`
- `var canvas = document.getElementById('canvas1');`
- `context.fillRect(10, 10, 100, 100);`
- `function drawOnCanvas() {`
- `var canvas = document.getElementsByTagName ('canvas1');`

**Answer Area**



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

`function drawOnCanvas() {`

`var canvas = document.getElementById('canvas1');`

`var context = canvas.getContext('2d');`

⬅

`var context = canvas.getContext('2d');`

➡

`context.fillRect(10, 10, 100, 100);`

➡

`context.fillRect(10, 10, 100, 100);`

⬇

`}`

**NEW QUESTION 306**

DRAG DROP

You have the following markup.

```
<input type="button" value="oneButton" Target1="Target2(Target3.Target4);" />
```

You need to ensure that when the button is clicked, a message appears that displays the value of the button.

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets in the answer area. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

**Code Elements**

- alert
- innerHTML
- onblur
- onclick
- oneButton
- this
- value

**Answer Area**

- Target 1:
- Target 2:
- Target 3:
- Target 4:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

- Target 1: onclick
- Target 2: alert
- Target 3: this
- Target 4: value

**NEW QUESTION 310**

You would like to create a Windows 8 application by using HTML5, JavaScript, and CSS3. Which of the following Visual Studio 2012 editions can you use? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Visual Studio Professional 2012
- B. Visual Studio Premium 2012
- C. Visual Studio Ultimate 2012
- D. Visual Studio Express 2012 for Web
- E. Visual Studio Express 2012 for Windows 8

**Answer:** ABCE

**Explanation:**

References:

[http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

**NEW QUESTION 313**

You would like to create web applications and Windows 8 Windows Store applications by using HTML5, JavaScript, and CSS3, but while you're learning, you don't want to buy Visual Studio 2012. Which of the following Visual Studio 2012 editions can you use for free to accomplish your goal?

- A. Visual Studio Professional 2012
- B. Visual Studio Premium 2012
- C. Visual Studio Ultimate 2012
- D. Visual Studio Express 2012 for Web and Visual Studio Express 2012 for Windows 8

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

References:

[http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

**NEW QUESTION 315**

You would like to create a Windows 8 application by using Blend and HTML5, JavaScript, and CSS3. Which feature of Blend enables you to pause an application when it reaches a desired state so you can set the style rules for the page and its controls while in this state? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Assets panel
- B. Projects panel
- C. Visual Design
- D. Interactive mode

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

References:

[http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

**NEW QUESTION 319**

You want to create an expando attribute on several <h3> tags that display vehicles for sale. The expando attribute will store the VIN (vehicle identification number) of the vehicle for sale.

Which of the following is the most appropriate example of creating the expando attribute?

- A. <h3 vin='current VIN here'>1965 VW Beetle</h3>
- B. <h3 id='current VIN here'>1965 VW Beetle</h3>
- C. <h3 data-vin='current VIN here'>1965 VW Beetle</h3>
- D. <h3 datavin='current VIN here'>1965 VW Beetle</h3>

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

References: [http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

**NEW QUESTION 321**

You are creating a new Windows 8 application, and you want to set up TDD for your JavaScript code. Which testing framework will you use

- A. QUnit
- B. QUnit-Metro
- C. Microsoft Test
- D. NUnit

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

References: [http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs\\_ebooks/html5\\_css3.pdf](http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf)

**NEW QUESTION 325**

NOTE: This question is a part of series of questions that presents the same scenario. Each question in the series contains unique solution that might meet the started goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section. you will not be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have the following HTML5 and CSS3 markup within a webpage.

```
<nav id="mainmenu" class="page-nav">
  <div id="navlist" class="container">
    <a href="index.html">Home</a>
    <a href="register.html">Register</a>
  </div>
</nav>
```

You need to set the background color of the Home link to yellow. The solution can affect the color of the other elements.

Solution: You use the following style:

```
<style>
  div ~ a{
    background-color: yellow;
  }
</style>
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 326**

DRAG DROP

You have a page that uses HTML5 and CSS3. The page contains the following markup.

```
<style>
  [href^="ml"]{
    color: yellow;
  }
  [href$="ml"]{
    color: red;
  }
  [class*="nav"] a{
    background-color: aqua;
  }
  [class~="nav"] a{
    background-color: fuchsia;
  }
</style>
<nav id="mainmenu" class="page-nav">
  <div id="navlist" class="container">
    <a href="index.html">Home</a>
    <a href="register.html">Register</a>
  </div>
</nav>
```

What are the font color and the background color of the links when the page renders? To answer, drag the appropriate colors to the correct locations. Each color may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Colors**

Aqua	Fuchsia
Red	Yellow

**Answer Area**

●	Link font color:	Color
●	Link background color:	Color

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Link font color:

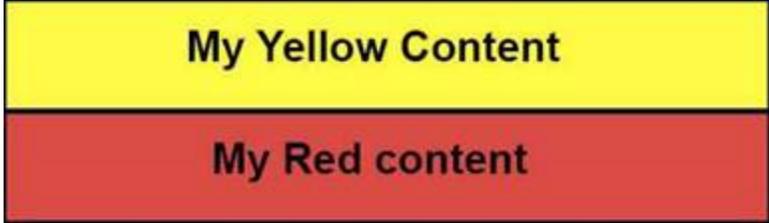
Explanation:  
 Yellow  
 Link background color: Fuchsia References:

**NEW QUESTION 328**

You have the following markup.

```
<div id="yellow" style="background-color:yellow">My Yellow Content</div>
<div id="blue" style="background-color:blue">My Blue Content</div>
<div id="red" style="background-color:red">My Red Content</div>
```

You need to change the markup programmatically to display as follows:



Which line of code should you use?

- A. document.getElementById("blue").style.display = "none"
- B. \$("#blue").css("visibility", "collapse");
- C. document.getElementById("blue").style.visibility = "hidden"
- D. \$("#blue").css("display", "hidden");

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 330**

DRAG DROP

You create a JavaScript object named processor as shown in the following code.

```

var processor = {
  displayProcessDone: function () {
    alert('Process done');
  },
  getAsyncData: function (callback) {
    callback();
  },
  render: function () {
    this.getAsyncData(function () {
      this.displayProcessDone();
    }).Target 1(Target 2);
  }
};

processor.render();

```

You need to ensure that when the code executes, a dialog box displays the alert 'Process done'. How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Code elements**

- bind
- displayProcessDone
- eval
- getAsyncData
- this

**Answer Area**

- 
- 
- Target 1:
- Target 2:
-

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Target 1: bind  
 Target 2: displayProcessDone

**NEW QUESTION 334**

You have the following CSS markup that renders a red rectangle on a webpage.

```
#element1 {
    background: red;
    margin: 50px;
    padding: 50px;
    width: 200px;
    height: 150px;
    box-sizing: border-box;
}
```

How large will the red rectangle appear when it renders on the page?

- A. width 200px, height 150 px
- B. width 400px, height 350 px
- C. width 100px, height 50 px
- D. width 300px, height 250 px

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References: [https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/css3\\_pr\\_box-sizing.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/css3_pr_box-sizing.asp)

#### NEW QUESTION 338

You are creating a page that uses JavaScript code.

You need to ensure that if a function named function1 throws a RangeError error, a function named function2 executes. For any other type of error, a function name function3 must execute.

Which JavaScript code should you use?

**A**

```
try {
    function1();
}
catch(e) {
    if (e instanceof rangeError) {
        function2();
    } else {
        function3();
    }
}
```

**B**

```
try {
    function1();
}
catch (e) {
    function2();
}
finally {
    if (e instanceof RangeError) {
        function3();
    }
}
```

C

```
try {
    function1();
}
catch (e) {
    function3();
}
finally {
    if (e instanceof RangeError) {
        function2();
    }
}
```

D

```
try {
    function1();
}
catch (e) {
    if (e instanceof RangeError) {
        function3();
    } else {
        function2();
    }
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 340**

## HOTSPOT

You have the following markup.

```
<style>
    div p.car {color: blue}
    #sidebar p {color: yellow}
    .Boat {color: red}
</style>

<div id="sidebar">
    <p class="car">Car</p>
    <p class="Boat">Boat</p>
    <p style="color:violet">Plane</p>
</div>
```

You need to identify in which color each value will be displayed.  
Which color should you identify? To answer, select that appropriate options in the answer are a.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

● ● ● ● ●

Boat:   
 Blue  
 Red  
 Violet  
 Yellow

Car:   
 Blue  
 Red  
 Violet  
 Yellow

Plane:   
 Blue  
 Red  
 Violet  
 Yellow

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Boat: Red Car: Blue Plane: Violet

NEW QUESTION 341

DRAG DROP

You are writing a jQuery function that makes an Ajax request to a remote server.

You need to ensure that if Ajax communications are unsupported by a browser, an error is thrown. You write the following code.

```
$(document).ready(function () {
    var xhrequest;
    if (Target 1. Target2) {
        Target 3 = new Target 4();
    }
    else {
        throw new Error("Error Message");
    })
})
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code elements

- ActiveXObject
- document
- function
- Microsoft.XMLHTTP
- window
- xhrrequest
- XMLHttpRequest

Answer Area

- Target 1: Code element
- Target 2: Code element
- Target 3: Code element
- Target 4: Code element

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- Target 1: window
- Target 2: XMLHttpRequest
- Target 3: xhrrequest
- Target 4: ActiveXObject

NEW QUESTION 343

.....

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